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Ceapballán caoc na n-ampán.

IRISH TEXTS SOCIETY

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VOL. XVII

[1915]



Ampáin Čeapballáin

THE POEMS OF CAROLAN



Carolan, Turlough, 1670-173



THE POEMS OF CAROLAN

TOGETHER WITH

OTHER N. CONNACHT AND S. ULSTER LYRICS

EDITED

WITH INTRODUCTION, NOTES, AND VOCABULARY

ВУ

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Réampáö.

ρταισέας τορημιζές, απόσορας ατά απη τη σεασαιρη τταισέας α ξιασαό το η-έαπ οθαις α ξερίος πώ πό γπας α έμη μικέι πας τη σεαστ. Ας το γιιτ 50 στιοσταό γεαθας ας απ απ γαοξαί για κέια, σαιτε συιπε α θειτ ας σιαράιτ τοις 50 στισα ποτά απ τροπαίς σαγαό θεας έμξαιπα, αξυς πίτ αιώ μεας αρ διτ πας πθέισ συισ έιξια σε Člainne δαεσεαίτ κάςτα πυαίς α γυαιώ πεοσας γε το γιιπο α έμς το τοιδας για το τισο έιξια σε διασας τισο έιξια σε διασας τισο είτος στισο έιξια σε διασας τισο είτος στισο έτσις στισο έ

Maioin teir na hamháin tá ra dana 7 ra thíomad cuid den

teaban reo, níon řéad mé rior a řážait cia čum a bronmón, cé ir muize den méid a pinne Ó Caraide, Dainéad 7 an uimin eite cá ainmnižte i ndeinead an teabain. Ac cébi cé čum 1ad ir reaph 7 ir deire de amnáin 50 teon acu ná amnáin Čeanbattáin man ir téan do duine an biť a téižear 1ad.

Caitre mé mo mon-buideadar a zabait teir na daoine Seanamta reo a cus consnam dom leir an ádban acá ra teaban reo a rotátan, man cá: te R. Ptowen ar lanrmatán na Dreacainne a finne ré cinn be na hampáin acá annrin a aitrzpiou dom; le S. Pupton a duip poinnt de na láimrspibeanna atá i n-Acadaim an Ríos i n-iúl dom a bruil ceanna ve ampáin Čeapvattáin ionnou; te Mac Uí Héitt, Tomáp ve Roipte 7 Mac Ui Upopháin a bí an uaip pin ina n-áobap pagapt i 5Coláirce Muige Muadao a tus consnam dom le amháin a bi pa zcotaipte pin a aitpzpiob; te Comap Ó Raitite a téiz beata Čeapballáin map tá re cupta ríor azam azur a cuip a tán użoan i n-iút oom; teir an Acain Phoinriar Ó Ceanballáin a pinne topzaipeact ap an áit ap puzaro Ceapbattán; teir an Atain Seán Mac Oianmada; te Máine 11í Mundada, Máine 11í Coizlis, Mainspéad Nic Cuas, S. Ni Madlasáin, mic téisin an Cotáirte, a poinne stac de ainmneaca na n-áiteaca a rotátap oom. Tá mé burdeac ppeipin do tuct uzdapáir na teabaptann reo, an Acadam Riożamail, Coláirte na Thionóide 7 Coláirte Murze Muadao ar ucc cead a cabaine dom láimrsníbeanna a rolátap 10nnτu.

comás ó máille.

Saillim.

beatraine, 1916.

cláp innriste an leabaip.

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corroealbac ó cearballáin.

τραιδ έαπ δάρτο πά τιτί 1 5Connacta το τρί εξατο διταταίπ, αρα ταιξεατο, αραιδ εάτι έσώ πόρι αιρια ή το δί αιρι θεαρδαττάπ. Αρι απιατοδαριτη, πί εότη 50 ποθεατο πατραέ γεα εποτιατότα 1 5Connacta, πό τά π-αδραμξίπη 1 π-θιριπη αριτατο, πας 5 ετοιγγεατο τράς είξιπ αιρι. Ο υπό εότη αριξαπ-έαοι 50 ποθεατό οιρεατο γυιπει ας Εταιππει δαετέατι 1 5Ceaρδατιάπ α΄ γι 50 το ταιτηθατό το αιπο τιτιτοθάτα αι είτη γά ατ-έτο. Πίσρι είτη το απράτη θεαρδατιάτη 1 5 ετό το τιτιτοβατίτο διατοπίπ, ό εριστηπιξιό π-αρβατάτη ροιπητιατό αι αριτατικό διατοπιατικό διατοπιατικό διατοπιατικό το είτης τα πολιατότη 1829. Ευτρικότο διατοποδικό το το πολιατότη 1786. Θε απιτοποδικό το το τιτιτικό το τιτικό το τιτιτικό το τιτικό το τιτιτικό τιτικό τι τιτικό τ

Den méio a cuipead ap páipéap 50 póitt pá beata Čeapbattáin pé teabap Uí Apsadáin an cup píop ip peapp. Sé a bruit de toct aip nacap mínis 7 nacap poittris pé áitpid, map dubaipt mé, cé bruaip pé péin an τ-υξθαρ α bí aisc. Όλ βρίς pin, ní móp poinnt den adbap úd a polátap at-uaip. Ip poitéap sup tappains pé cuimpe ap teabpa map teabap an τSiubtais do na Dáipo Šaedeataca (1786), nó Puiscatt Όρέας πα héispe Saedeataise a chuinnis Insean Βρώς γα mbliadain 1789, nó

Ο ηξρίοδα ο πάιο γιη τυαρ, συβαιμε απ τ-Ollam σέ 1ίσε tιοπ ξυη τυιμ ρέ γέιη μοιηπε ατά ι 5cló γυιπ υξιασαπτα ό γοιη.

na Szpíbneóipi Saedealada a deap Eamonn Ó Ragaille pa mbliadain 1820, nó Seandar Cadail III Condubaip, nó Sgéal Deld, 7 b'féidip ar Opéadt Ritron an amhán náiriúnta (1813). Maidin teir an leaban deipid úd Ritron, tá ré le léigead ar nad paid cuimre eolair as an té a rspídh é an na báipo gaedealada ná an a scuid amhán.

Nít ma tán de na teabha úd ac an pséat céadna, sac éandume οά τόξάιι όη τέ α cuaro poime 7 az cup a leazain réin aip. Ir cormait, an éan nór, zun rhiteat zo teon ten uztan ó béatαιτριγ πα πολοιπε. 1 γρέτοιη μοιππτ eoluir a rázait ar an τυαιριγς α δί γερίοδτα 1 mDéapla 101p na h-ampáin 1p na láimrzpibeanna, vá miniu, 7 cuipre mé pior aip pin ina am réin. San am an ηξηίου Ó n-Aηξασάιη, 7 50 πόρ-πόρ πα ηξηίυπεόιρί eile a 5curo leaban, ní naib ouine an bic oe na rean-ionoúiní i 5Connacta nac pair Saevils aise 7 nac pair mearain nó eolur éisin aise an Ceanballán. Man aonbaint an Sinblac ina leaban (I, t. 284), "a tán de na neite agá ing an mbeata geo i n-an notató ir ó tuaópáó 7 béat-atépir na noaotne a ppíteaó tao." An an addan rin, ir iomda rzéal 7 luadpád a bí az imteact an uain rin nac bruit an rágait anoir. Agur an áit an cait Ceanballán bunáice a jaojail, ip ap éizin acá pocat Zaeóilze rá látain ann, agur an áid nac bruil an Baeoilg dá an reancar imitiste ap.

tús a saosail.

§ 2. Rusað Toipóeatbać Ó Ceapbattáin ran áit ap a dtustap an Spidéat i broipseact teit-míte don Obaip, i sConndae na Mide. Sin map adeip an t-Ataip Proinnriar Ó Ceapbattáin a ruaip an t-usdap on-a ataip 2 réin, 7 bí ré aise-ran ó n-a ataip móp 3 a bí sap i nsaot do Čeapbattán. Tá muintip na h-áite ap éan focat teir ra méid rin. Deip an t-Ataip Pót

^{1.} Sazant panáirte, tulaite alman, co. lutinaito.

^{2.} Páopais ó Ceapballáin (pusati é pa mbliatain 1812).

^{3.} Férolim Ó Ceapballáin (puzao é pa mbl., 1728).

Οπεατιαό α μιπιε τομχαιμεαότ αμ απ γχέατ, το υτιιττάότ αμ απ αιπιπ γιη, απ δρισέατ, όπ πιθτιασαιπ 1630 απιας. Όο μέτη παμ τέιξτεαμ ας ό Raξαιτιε, τη γα πιθαιτε Πιια, ι υτοιγχεαότ τρί πίτε το τείτ σο π Οθαιμ, α μισαό Ceaμυαττάπ γ cuιμεαό 'un γςοιτε έ ας θαιτε 'ια ξεόμιις, γαπ άιτ αμ όμιμ γε αιτιε αμ θριιξιο Πί'α ξεόμαις. Μάρ γιομ σου τδιιυθιαό ου τε ομιπαό Čeaμυαττάπη, γα τρεαπ-αιπιριμ, ταίτα απ υτιτε γιη, αό τιμ υπαό δεαμυαττάπη, τα τρεαπ-αιπιριμ, ταίτα απ υτιτε γιη, αό τιμ υπαό σίου ταν τισαό σου πα Πιμιητουπιαίξ ταν, ι π-αιπιριμ απ ναμα πεαπμαί. Θεάπ ο Ceaμυαττάπ α υί αμ αταιμ Τοιμνοεατυαίζ, γ γεάμνο α υί απα ταταπαίνε υποότ α μαιυ χαθαίτας υπας τατιπάπα αιτε. Ότιμ απ διιυθιαό γμειριμ το μαιυ απο υτίπα υπαρά Ceaμυαττάπι πα γεαραπί γαπ απι αμ γτρίου γε γείπ α υπατά. Τιμιμιπ'ς απ υτιασαίπι 1686, μιπιε αταιμ Τοιμνοεατυαίξεσμια St. George.

Deip an Siublac zup caill Ceapballán padanc a fúl nuain a bí pě ma mathac 7 sup topais pé a' fostum an an sclámpis 1 n-2016 α οξ ρεισραίη οξας. ρ, έξισιν 2016 ο μ-υνεσοσίη vo'n ceapt nuaip aveip ré map leanar: zup buacaill lájac, riovamail, spinn, meabhad a bi in Toipvealbad, sup duip bean Mic Dianmada Ruaid ppéir món ann, sun tóis rí é le rosluim 7 le léigean go paib ré in-aoir a oct mbliadan déag gup buail an volzač Dé é zup caill ré pavanc a rúl. Initeat an parpném peo ó pean de Clainn Uí Maolmocémbe a commuit 1 mbéat Áta feannann 1 n-aimpin Ceanballáin. Ceap Ó Maotzuite ppeipin zup topaiż pé a' pożtuim ap an zcianpiż i n-αοιρα δά υτιαδαιη δέας, 7 50 μαιυ ρέ υτιαδαιη αξυρριόε (1691) nuain a caill ré an nadanc 7 Jun boz ré leir, an bliadain dán scionn (1692), an a capatt asur a siotta i n-einois teir a' riubat Duò é chaipim Uí Ragailte¹ 50 paid pé chig bliadha véaz ran am ap caill ré an pavanc. Ir cormait, ap éan nór, 50 μαιδ Luižeao αιζε Leir απ 3ceól ar cúr a óize, 7 50 μαιδ ré 1 n-innme rip, nó zeall leir, rul váp caill ré an pavapo.

[.]I. na h-ustanp Saetealaca, l. 224.

An coimince Clainne Mic Vianmava a cait ré bunaite a raosail. Asur nuain a tois Dean Mic Vianmava leir an sceol é, pinne rísníom a cuaiv i méiv i votainve vo réin i vo Eininn an rav, man nac paiv éan ceoltóin nó cumavoin ceoil i n-Éinin leir na céava bliavain a ví i noon cinnte an Ceanvallán.

O'imtiż leip annpin an a capall a' piubal na tine, é péin 7 a żiolla, 7 100 az oul ó áit 50 h-áit 7 ó teac món 50 teac món, 7 níl éan áit a otainniżeao pé nac mbiod páilte 7 pice poime, man tá lutżáin i 5comnuide poim an brean mait ceóil. Ní téidead pé 50 h-ionoamail ac 'un na noadine món, uaipli 5aedeal 7 5all, 7 5ac uile duine a 5caitead pé peal aise żniod pé ampán oó.

San am pin, cuip pé aithe ap muintip Concubain a bí i mbéat Ata na gCáph 7 ceangail pé péin 7 100 péin cumann 7 capadap dtút le céile. D'éigin do Donncad Ó Concubain, put dá dtáinic pé i n-oighigeact, an imince a déanam, 7 táinic pé 'na comhuide an an gCnoc Món i n-aice Béat Ata Peannann, 50 paib coidnead ag Ceanballán a'r ag a clainn le céile.

Maroin leip an "ngiotla" a bíoð ag imteact le Ceanballán már ríon, níl i n-éan laoið ná leitin cun ríor an a ainm ná an a rtoinneað, γ ní δεαμπα Ceanballán amhán na δέαμγα δό. Τά ρέ μάιδτε (lp. 23AI) go μαιδ ρεαμ αμ δ'αιππ δό Séamur Ó néigeantaig ina canaið γ ina compánac aige. Ας ní h-incheiðte go mbeað συίπε σε τρέατμα Čeanballáin an rað πο 1 gcomluaðan éan-συίπε amáin gan canaðar tainir rin a ceangal leir γ a cun i n-iúl δό go buan. Πίομ taitin leir "an cumann nac maineann ag σίαγ ac real." Αμ an άδδαμ γιη, má δί giotla aμ δίτ ag Ceanballán 'ré ir δότα γ ir coramla leir an δρίμπης gunð é Cataoin Mac Cába an giotla πο, man tá a chutú le rágail gunð iomða real a caiteaðan i δροζαίη a céile.

Már man rin atá an rséal, ir coramail sun mait a tóis reirean

^{1.} Cc. pót mac Amoniú 7 an Szomtéapact 7 an uaitt-cuma.

véanam na n-ampán ó n-a máitiptip, apae ní veápna Ceapballán é péin éan ampán apiam com mait leip an mapbnav a pinne Cataoip nuaip a feap pé ap uait Ceapballáin:—

Azur an té a pinne an t-ampán úo ir roiléan 50 paib reanaitne aise an Ceapballán 7 rpéir món aise ann.

a cuio amran.

§ 3. Hí haib ré i brav an an mbótan nuain a cuair ré an cuaint so leith fian nó leith na brian i sconndae liathoma, pan áit an comnuis Seópha Mac Rásnaill, 7 bí reapad na ríopfáilte noime ann. Sin é an áit a ndeanna ré man dein cuid de na husdain, a céad amhán, "Impear món a táinic idin na histe" a' cun píor an achann a bí idin daoine maite nó rídeosa na Side Dise 7 na Side Móine, dá choc atá i sconndae liathoma. So soiphd i ndiaid an ama pin, a cum ré plé-páca (nó plancraí) illic Rásnaill do Scópha Mac Rásnaill, 7 amhán eile dá colceatan i. Spaeri Huinrionn, 7 cuinead an t-amhán pin i scló i lonnduin ra mbliadain 1727. Dein puineann cite sun do Ópisio Míc Féonair a pinne ré a céad amhán.

Sa mbliadain 1696, pinne pé ampán do Coipdealbac Mac Donncada, oliscadóip, a puaip báp pa mbl. 1718.

Fear réidmoamail ar bit a dtéideann a cáil rán τίρ, ir iomda luadhád a bíor raoi, 7 ir iomda rgéal a hinnrtear air nac mbíonn mórán ugdair leir. Cear muintir na h-áite rin go mbíod caint 7 coidreab ag Cearballán leir na daoine maite. Díod ré rínte riar an an lior a bí i n-aice leir, dá grianad réin, air read an lae, 7 σ'éirigcad ré rgaite i na rearam de preib

I. Ó Maoltuile.

7 beinead ré ain an Scláinris 7 bíod ronn ún cumta aise an áit na mbonn. Tus ré snád do éailín an b'ainm di bhísid Chúr nó bhísid Níc Feónair ar Conndae na Mide 1 7 pinne ré amhán di 2

" Δ ΰμιτο υέαρας τρ συιτ απ υέαρρα."

Ac ní paid éan mait dó ann, 510 50 paid cion aise optí 50 buan 1 na diaid pin. Adubaipt Mac Uí Concubaip a dí as cup píop aip do'n tSiublac sup minic a cuala ré Ceapballán réin as sabail an ampáin pin. Tá ré páidte rpeirin sup aitin ré í, rice bliadain i na diaid pin, nuaip a pus ré speim láime optí 7 é ap a tupur so loc Deaps na Naom, 7 sup dubaipt ré léite, "dap táim mo capair Cpíorta reo í Dpísio Níc Peopair." 3

Oein O maotzuite zun b'é a pinne an τ-ampán " θρίξιο ní máitte," γα mbtiadain 1697. Δε τά γε te n-aitneaeτáit an déanam an ampáin réin nac é a pinne beaz ná món é.

1 γ γοιτέαρι αγ πα η-απράιη α μιπης Ccapibattán 50 σταιμπίξεασ γε αρ πα σαοιπε μαιγτε αρ γυσ Connacta 7 50 στείθεασ γε 1 η-απαπητα 50 γιρ Μομας 7 50 σύη πα η δαίτ, αρας πίτ εαπ άιτ σά στείθεασ γε πας πσέαπασ γε απράη σο'η τε α εμιγτεασ coiρ παιτ αιρ. Τυς γε εμαιρτ αρ Caiγτεάη τιί Ceattaiξ α δί ι η δαίτας, ι 5 Connoac πα δαιτιπε⁴, αξυγ μιπης γε απράη σο'η caiτίη ός α δί απη, Μάιδιε γειπ Τι Ceattaiξ, αξυγ γε δαραπαίτ α τάιη δυη δ'ε γιη απ τ-απράη τη γεαρη σάρ ευπ γε αριαπ. Τυαιμπη γε απ διιασαίη 1700, α μιπης γε απ τ-απράη ύσ.

Oein Ó Maotzuite zun d'é a pinne " Mainghéau Dhún" σο'n mhaoi a þór Tigeapha Muigeó ra mbliadain 1702, ac ir roitéan ar σέαπαμ απ αμμάτη rin nac é a pinne con an bit é.

þór ingean te Mágnur Ruað Ó Domnaitt a bí i gCatain na Mant, Neannaí Mac Oianmaða Ruarð, 7 ninne Ceanbattán amnán

^{1.} Ó Rajaille, na hujoain jaevealaca.

^{2.} Tuaijum pa mbl., 1693. Deip Dunting gupb é peo an ponn ip gaedealaige 7 ip deipe dáp cum pé.

^{3.} Bridget Cruise— an Siublac, t. 289.

^{4.} Όση μπησαπη este χυμ το castín ppéspeamastæ na Ceattar à δί ι το τιτρχ ι χεοπητάς Rop Comáin a μπησε ρέ απ τ-αίπμα η ύτο.

σόι δ αμαση, πί πας τοης παό. Τά τε μάνοτε (Ο παμξασάτη, t. li., nóta) zup b'é a pinne Seabac Déal Áta Sionnais vo deaphhátain na mná rin, man bud ar Típ Conaill a mbunad .1. bunad Clann-Domnaill. D'fava le luad a nveama ré D'ampain do Clainn Mic Giapmada Ruard.

Por Ceanbattán é réin, ra mbliadain 1720,1 caitín de bunad vaoine zeanamait an b'ainm vi Maine Mi'z Mivin ar Connvae rean Monae, azur na biaio rin euaio ré i na comnuide camatt 50 Maotail i 5Connoae Liachoma.2 Suap 50 otí pin, caitead ré ropimón a raosait buit Neannaí Mac Dianmada, asur ir dóca so ocammisead ré cuise so mion 7 so minic tap éir pôrta dó. Dí mómpemean clainne aise le na mnaoi il mac 7 reirean ingineaca, y main pi aige go oti an bliadain 1733. Cuard an mac 50 lonnoam ra mbl. 1747,3 7 cum ré curo de ceótra Čeanballánn i Scló.

rá'n am rin, nó 30 3011110 'na biaib a pinne ré "An Ban-flait Riosamant (Princess Royal)" Do Bean Mic Bianmada, 7 cuin Dominatt Mac an cSaoin i Schó é ra mbliadain 1727.4 Tuaipim'r an thát céadha a pinne ré "Fainní Daop" do caitín α βόρ γεωμ σε Τμιπηρελό μοιπης υτιαθώντα πα θιλιθ (1732).

Tá na h-amháin reo teanar an an Scuid deinid dá ndeanna Ceanbattán: Seán Ó Rajaitte, an t-Capbos Ó h-Aint, Ptépáca an Stapopoai $\dot{\xi}$, $\dot{\xi}$ nó Ót-pé Čeapbattáin, i n-onóip oo'n Voctún Staronvac a bí i n-Ailrinn. Tá vuine seanamail a támic an thioct An Starondait (do ném man bí té tém as cun rior vom) an Voccun Staronvac, 1 reito Cairteain Rockingham i n-aice Mainipoin na Dúille gá tátain.

Ní pérom tuad ná ámeam a déanam an tead na n-ampán a nine Ceanballán a' molad daoine, 7 tá 50 leon acú nac bruil an rátail anoir. Dein Ó h-Ansadáin (I., t. 114), nac mbíod éan ronn air amhán a déanam ac an uair a bead ré a' molad

I. Ó Maotzuite, an Ceol Saeócalac t. 290. 2. An Siublac, t. 290.

^{3.} An Siublac, t. 327.

^{4.} O maoltuile C.J. L.

^{5.} An Siublac, L. 308, 309.

ouine éisin de bunad Clainne Zaedeal, 7 cheidim so bruil poinne den ceart aise ra méid rin. Tá ré le léisead ar noinne móir dá cuid amrán sur i n-asaid a tola a rinne ré iad. Act an méid reo le rád: má'r uairlí Sallda a ndearna ré na h-amráin dóib, ir uairlí Saedealac-Sallda ir réidir a tabairt ortú rá rád 'r sur cuireadar ruim, beas ná mor, i n-amrán Saedilse. Ir mór ir riú amráin Cearballáin mar seall air rin, mar téisear riad dúinn so raib na h-uairlí dá nSaedealú i leadaid a céile 7 a' cur ruime ra nSaedils 7 ra sceól Saedealac.

Tá a chutú te rázail so haib Ceahbatlán i noon Déahla a a labaiht asur so mbíod theirin cairmint ra teansaid rin aise anoir asur anír, man bí te Insin Fetherstone cailín ar Shán Ainand, a ndeahna ré ceathama de amhán Déahla di. Ir roiléan ar na píoraí rin so haib an bladan 7 an plámár céadna aise a bíod i sceirt an-món i dtíontaí iantain domain ráin am rin. Cuin an Siublac an t-alt Déahla i scló act ní riú a ait-rshíob man nac haib ann ac bladan 7 pleidceáil ó túr so deinead.

é rém azus mac cuarta.

I. An Siublac, 11. 300, 301.

Soin an bić aise ina țilio an an brean eile. An éan nór, bi áno-mear as Mac Cuanta an Ceanballán oo néin man léistean ra onéact reo, a ninne ré a ráiltiú noim Ceanballán nuain a cuala ré sunb é bí ann:—

Oá mittiún véaz ráitte vaoiv, Ó ápur Meavoa, ingean Cocaró, So reapann Oipgiatt stúnmap, spinn, Lép v'ionmuin éucta Conccotuinn.

Οά παιμεαό Concobaμ 1 n-Camain Maca, Όμη στυμυς απιαμ πίμυ αιτμεαέ, Πί μασαό απ τίας τόξιπαμ αμ αις, Πό 50 σομεασταί Πταιό κάπ παιςποις.

Ceithe Héill Teamha na othear,

Conn agur Commac coimbear,

Hi léigread an camhogall ag aén,

O'fuil Ádaim, act ag áno-níf.

Capbuncat Teampa na otpiat,
Maisneir Utao na noeaps-rciat;
Lias tóśmap Cairit Ctoinne Cuipc
Toipoeatbac i mears a otáinic

Apotto Connacta ptioct Opiain,
Act so n-adpain Toipdeatbac an t-ápo-Óia,
Oppeur ctainne Cataoip ó dear,
A'r meadaip na h-eóppa san commear

Seatt ceoit on n-Apia anom

So Composathae anom po-mainic;

Prionings na maoi Mura rá mear

Oo reathuis am ocur Pamarrur.

 ^{1.} Cc. Ó h-Δμζασάιη, t. li. 5. Öιϋ tp. (23A45). 8. Coch- tp.
 7. thɨŋgiatl gtunmghinn. 10. Διμεκό. 12. cheappuro til- tp., -chéuccparóe, óh. 15. Capbuncat az aon tp. 18. maignup tp.
 19. Čuipc tp. 21. bjuain tp. 25. ceóil tp. 27. mupe tp.

ξαό συπε γεπποαγ τά α τυιξεαπη Σριαη,
 1γ σά η-αιμώπη σο πυπρ στορριαη;
 ό τοιρφεατράς σο-ξειθ ηα τάπω
 Λ η-αοιθηέαγ, α η-όρ 'γ α η-αμάη.

[An t-Ampan.]

Tá 'n t-apán 'na táim, so bár má feinnio te céitt, Sac riotta dá dtus Atain na nspár d'ottam na otéud;

An cuma σόιμ άμο-ρο ραμιής an equinne te ceim, 'S ba cubaro σό ράιτες βάμμ αιμ σά milliún σέυς.

1ρ cinnte 50 noeaca cáil Čeapballáin i brao ó baile rá μάο 'ρ 50 οτιμόμεριό an rao úο bealais é 50 noéanao ρέ coidpeab phao eile. 1ρ copmail, ina ceann pin, 50 μαιδ άμο-mear as Είμεαπηαίς απ ama pin an raoicc ceóil 7 lithiocacta na τίμε, δά δμίρτο 7 οά δμώτος δά μαδασαμ.

ruam βάσμαις Mac a Lionσύιο bár ra mbl. 1733, 7 γεμίου heanhaoí δ bhiain an táimγεμίσιου a στιτί απο συαπ μέαμμάνοτε ann ra mbl. 1754. 1 εCotáirce πα Τμίοπόισε τά an táimγεμίσιου.

a cuio ceoit.

§ 5. In 10mba fili mait a bi pa tip te n-a linn nac otámic i sceift com móp te Ccapballán. Sé an ceót a bi a' reapam bó. In 10mba éact 10nsantac a h-aithirtean air fán sceót, i nít fior an féidir áiro a tabairt an a teat. Tá ré páibte sup capab an ceóttóir Cadátac Geminaini air uair, i sup cuir ré seatt

I. Sinnear ra túisionn. 3. Toiprocatbac tr. 6. bhát athuiste so bár, tr. 7. a otus . . . ollaim tr., oll-vam, óh. II. Apora tr. I2. Sb- cuibe . . . bái μ . . . véus tr, miliún-ó h.

teir so reinnread ré poir an an bpoir teir in nad reinnread reirean poir ain an beidlín nad reinnread ré réin na diaid an an scláimris é. Seinn Geminiani, má'r ríon, dhéadt ceoit 7 reinn Ceanballán na diaid é sun snóthis ré an seath. Ad do péin man téistean as Catal Ó Condubain, níon carad Ceanballán ná Seminianí an a déite amam, ad tá ré náidte sun duin ré dhéadt ceoit as Ceanballán asur so ndeanna ré millead an an sceot, asur ní naid éan áit dá ndeanna ré athú an an dhéadt nán tus Ceanballán rá dcana é 7 nán deantuis é. "Tá an ccót rin so mait," adudaint Ceanballán teir, "ad so bruit ré cor an bacóis i n-áiteada."

Seo puro eite a cuipear i n-iút rúinn an mear a rí ap Čeanballán i brao ó n-a dúitce réin. Sa mbl. 1720, cuaid ré 50 Dún Cara i 5Connoae an Cláin 7 tus ré cuaint an an viacón Marrie .i. viacón zattva Luimniz, 7 pinne ré ampán vó réin 7 vá minaoi, Zpaerí inżean Sip Séaptar Vittón, ar Connose na Mide. Tuit pé amad 50 paib pa 500muppanadt, an thát céadha, datadóin ar Cín ró Cuinn, agur cuin Marrie ratac aip pietiúp Čeapballáin a béanam, azur tá an bealb rin an rásait rór. Dí an ocato an ioméin as Ceannhine Marrie 50 bruain ré bár i bpánir na fhainnce ra mbl. 1780, 7 annrin tuzad an air zo n-Cipinn é. Ceap Máintíneac, vatavojn, a pinne aitžein nó macapamait ap an veito peo sund é Van der Hagan ap Cip pó Cumn a junne i, ac ocip opcam eite, nac bréadrad pin a beit amtaid zun deannad an deatb ra mbt. 1720-1, azur nac otámic Van der Hagan zo h-Eiminn 50 oci an bl. 1730.

11ί παη βάρο δος α τέιθεσο Ceapballán αη α εμαίητ ας βίου τάιττε μί πο μο-τίτεσο μοιώε τη ζας μιτε άιτ α στείθεσο τέ. Ας σο μέτη παη βί απ αοις α' εμμιππιώ αιμ, εαίτεσο τέ απ εμαίητ α εμώαηζώ ι τεσβαίο α εέιτε ζο στί πας στέιθεσο τέ τα σείμεσο πόμάπ ταοβ 'muiξ σε Ror Comáin 7 Γιατμμίω. Γμαίη Μάιμε

r. O Razaille, 7 O h-Apsapáin.

111 '5 thờn, a bean, bấp ra mbt. 1733, 7 501tt pin an-móp anh, 7 pinne ré mapibnaở te cumaið na Diaið .1. an τ-ampán Dapab τογαέ:

"Innoteado na h-Éineann na Zhéize ir na Róime."

stán von čeót.

" Mo plán-pa buit a čeóil."

Όμο 'in é an ρομο σειμιό a cum ré na a reinn ré. Sin ré rian an a leabaió 7 πίση ειμιζ ré αιγοι 50 όγιαιη ré bár.

Ċυιρ Catal Ó Concubair Béal Áta na \mathbf{S} Cápp, ríor ar a bár ir na briatra reo¹: Όια Satairn an 25 lá don illárta, 1738, Toirridealbac Ó Cerbulláin an traoi inntleactac γρρίοποιρειδεας ciúil na h-Éireann uile d'fátail báir aniu γα cur a dteampall Cille Rónáin illuintire Ouibseannáin, ran 68 bliadain día aoir. Τρόcaire so bráta a anmuin dir bu riatalta γ bu cháireac." Oubairt ré rór²: "Ir beas duine a conaic mé le mo linn bu láidre intinn γ aisnead ná é, ció nár tóisead le raoiteamlact ná lé rotluim é mar bu ceart dó. Du duine é nár claoin ariam ón

^{1.} Szμίουτα ι η δασόιις ι η Ε ΙΙ., Ι (Stowe), 1. 15.

^{2.} Τά πα pocta peo ι πθέαμια ας ό h-αμχασάιη, t. lxiv. (n). Τόις πέ απ ξιοτα αρ αιτ-ρχίου α μιππε απ τ-ατάιμ ό Súitleabáin ατά αμ táim γςμίθεαππα τιί τίλυμτα άνα XHI. ι τιλιής τινα όνα χ

nadúp ná na céadraid a teall Dia dó ac amáin 50 mb'réioin zo leizeao ré leir réin no-món i n-amannta. readar tan bann an na opéacta ceoil a cum ré, 7 dí ré com τράταπαιι, 1 na ceann pin 50, μαιθ άμο-mear as Geminiani (paoi ceoil Cadálac) ain, ainneoin nac braca ré apiam é. D'feann teir an ceót Cavátac ná zac ceót. Dí an-taitheam aize te. Vivaldi, 7 buo é Corelli a chaoibín oútcair an rao. Dí teansaid Stan Baevitse aise ar a dise, 7 ni pair éan béanta aise so paib ré bun-trean. An an Scaoi rin, ní paib an teansaid rin apiam ap a comainte réin aise ciò nac teisread ré le éanduine a ceaptú. Nít éan mait a féanad nac paid tóip ap an ót aige, 7 ractar vo, nó leiz ré ain réin, zund é an béar rin a cuin bann maire an sac opéact váp cum ré. Ac ainneoin so n-olav ré, ni 50 minic a biod ré an meirze. Ouine deat moideac chaibteac α Βί απη το μέτη cártroeacta, η πυαιρ α ξπίοτ γε τρέατα τρεάξα ceoil le beit dá reinnim as an Airpionn tusad ré altú do dia na Stóipe ar uct na théathaí 7 na cumactaí rin a tabaint oo. bu ouine point choiteamail so snátac é, 7 tí mear ain 7 uppaim rá n-a comain ir sac éan áit man sealt an reabar a béara 7 a cáitibeacta."

baramail BOLDSMITH.

§ 7. Čuin Goldsmith, pití, piop ain man peo: " Den méio bápo pileað a nusað apiam i n-oileán na hÉineann buð é Ceanballán, an duine deinið acú, an pean ab éireactaise cáil. Pití peoltóin 7 éisear ceóil a bí ann, 7 an t-ampán a cumad ré réin sabad ré le ceól na cláiprise é. Tuain a labhuisear na Saedil an a ainm, ir le snaoi 7 le taitneam é, asur tá a ceól 7 a cuid ampán de meadain acú. Sé a cum an t-ampán úd, Plépáca na Ruancac, an cuin an Oiacón Ó ruadais Déanla ain. Míl éan-duine le cun 1 scomóptar leir le rilideact ac Dindan a Spéise. . . Mí paid ré i ndon rspíd man ir dall a

^{1.} Hibernian Magazine, November, 1785, p. 592.

^{2. 11}í hé a pinne an τ-απράη ας δ'ρέιτιρ τυρ δ'é a cum an ceól.

nusavi é. . . . Mi mó an tóip a bí as Nomen an stoine ná a bí aise, ać ní veapna an t-óliéan vocap apiam vó."

Tá chuốu an chươ đến huô a đườa học Goldsmith pa teaptap a tuỷ Caimbéal, 2 Sapanać, 3 ain tạn éip cuaint a tabaint an Cininh đó. Một rệ Ceanballán 7 a curð ceóil, cró gun đườa nh tệ nac paib éan bheiteamhap an ceól aige péin. Cuin rệ ainm an curð để na h-amháin đá ndeánna Ceanballán, 7 bí luadháð beag aige púta. Labain rệ pheirin an an ryéal úð ra Jeminianí ac ní paib éan uỷ đạn chuinn aige.

a buard asus a loct.

§ 8. Léizeann an fairnéir néamháidte dúinn 30 haid Ceandallán rá mear as tuct a comaimpine réin. Cid sun duine roind ruainc a dí ann 7 50 haid bealac choidteamail aghac leir, na diaid rin, dí ré múinte tóiste le dul i látain comluadain seanamail, 7 níon cum ré éan amhán nán bréidin a hád or comain uaral 7 íreall. Tan éir sun duine raoiteamail múinte a dí ann, níon cuidis rin leir an bealais eile, anae níl ruinneam ná éinim in 50 leon dá caint.

"1ρ μαιπ," ασειμ ρέ, " τρ binne ξας ρξέαι," ας τρ πιπις α ράμμις ρίτισε α σοιπ-αιπριμε έ ξο πάιτρισ ας συμ ρίορ αμ σειρε πό αμ σάιτισεας ται συιπε πό αμ άιτιεας πά πούτ, η τρ σός α χυμδ ί απ σαιτιε ρέτη δυ σιοπητας τειρ. Ου πίπις ραπη, είστρε όμας έ ας συμ ρίορ αμ πα πειτε ριπ. Ου πίπις μείσ-σύιρεας πεαπρυιπεαπαίτ ρμείριη έ ας τράς αμ ξράσ πό αμ συπαίδ πό αμ στιπαίδια και απάτη ραπαίδια και απότης πα πείτε ύσ ι πραμ σο βαίτε σό ρέτη. 1 η-απαίπτα, δίοπη ρέ τε τείξεασ αρ α συτο απράη πάμ συτή ρέ ρυτη πόση τρ πα σαοίπε α μαίδ ρέ ας σέαπαπα απράη σόιδ, ας απάτη ρα πέισ ξο μαίδ ρέ σ' ιατας αιμ ιασ α ποταό η α ξουμ σοιπ-πάμο τειρ απ ρρέιμ. 1ρ 10 πόα απη άπ

I. Seo out amuoa eite.

^{2.} Philosophical Survey of the South of Ireland, letter xliv., pp. 451-453. 3. nó albanac.

ven trazar rin a pačav amuva mepač zup otp ré vo na vaoine ap veapnav voiv iav a zcomneál i zcuimne.

Má 'rí an vaitte bu cionntac teir nán cuin ré ríor níor reaph an veire na nvút ní ríon man vein cuiv ve na reancaivte nac vruit éan tháct aige an vatanna, ciò nac go teon é.

Ac bí buaid as Ceapballán an sac ritid anae cid nac haib, uaineanta, ir na h-amháin ac rocta don ceót a bí cumta aise, na diaid rin, cuin an ceót rtact an na rocta. Asur an beatac eile, tá na rocta oineamnac don ceót y cuidiseann an dá nud réin te céite te ainm y cáil Ceapballáin a buanú te sun ríon dó nuain a canar ré.

"1p teitne ná an ppéin mo cáit,"

anae béid tháct ain téin 1 an a ceol 30 dtí deinead aimrine no sun ríon do theirin man dein té téin:

"1p mé ir veire i scumar méan,
111 véiv coivée mo ramait te rásait."

RECORDS OF CAROLAN.

The aim of the following account of Carolan is His not so much a literary criticism of his work as a Birth-place. resumé of the statements important and otherwise of previous biographers, which have been referred to in the Irish introduction. As the books containing these accounts are not very easily accessible, the statements will be given as fully as possible. In the main, they will be found to contain a good deal of reliable material, but some biographies are discounted by the fact that the writers do not always give authority for their statements, and add embellishments of their own not justified by the facts available. The more important details in these accounts will be discussed, and an attempt made to discover their sources.

For the sake of, and I might say at the request of, those who do not read Irish, a summary of the Irish introduction is repeated here

Carolan was born, in the year 1670, at a place called Spiddal within half a mile of Nobber in the County of Meath. The authority to whom, in the first place, I am indebted for this information is Father Francis Carolan, parish priest of Tullyallen in Co. Louth. Father Carolan made a careful investigation of this matter, and he is in possession of the tradition obtained from his own father who had it from the latter's grandfather, Philip O Carolan (born 1728) who was a near relative of the bard.

Father Paul Walsh, in his Place-names of Westmeath, p. 52, says: "The name [O Carolan] is now more numerous in the north and north-west of ancient Meath than in any other part of Ireland,

but I have not yet found any English or Irish record to point out their precise locality. O Reilly, in a manuscript, and from him Hardiman, makes them [the O Carolans] a branch of the MacBradys of Cavan. The natives of the village of Nobber in Meath, all agree that Carolan, the bard and harper, was born there and that Carolanstown, near Kells, was the ancient seat of the head of the O Carolans, but as O Reilly denies this he must have some evidence to show where the family were located."

O Reilly¹ states that Carolan was born "in the small village of bate nuar or Newtown, within three and a half miles of Nobber," and that "he was sent to school to Cruisetown a village in his own neighbourhood and not in the County Longford" where he met Bridget Cruise "of the respectable family of that name, from whom the village and the adjoining townland are called and here commenced that tender attachment which he afterwards manifested to her in the first and some others of his poetical and musical compositions." Dalton² (who obviously got his information from O Reilly³) states: "In the village of Cruisetown in his own neighbourhood he received the rudiments of his education and his first instructions on the harp; where becoming acquainted with Miss Bridget Cruise a consequent attachment inspired the earliest of his poetical and musical compositions."

Walker, who wrote an account of Carolan's life, says that 'Carolan was born in the village of Nobber, in the County of Westmeath, on the lands of Carolanstown which were wrested from his ancestors by the family of the Nugents on their arrival n this kingdom with Henry the Second."

The foregoing statement shows confusion between Carolans-

^{1.} Irish Writers, p. 224.

^{2.} History of Ireland and Annals of Boyle (1845), Vol. I., p. 126.

^{3.} He (Dalton) gives Carolan's birth-place as Newtown. 'Lower down he states that his principal sources were Walker and Hardiman.

town in Westmeath and the place of the same name in Co. Meath, and may be put on one side. Walker further adds: "His father was a poor farmer the humble proprietor of a few acres which yielded him a scanty subsistence... The cabin in which he was born is still pointed out to the inquisitive traveller. As it is in a ruinous state, it must soon become a prey to all-devouring time." Walker's preface is dated 1786, that is, 48 years after Carolan's death. Walker does not give the source of his individual statements, but his information, (v. p. 284) is derived from the letters of Charles O Connor of Belanagare written to him and Rev. Mr. Archdall.

Although Walker's account would represent Carolan's father as a very poor man, the following extract quoted by Hardiman (p. xlii.) shows that Carolan's paternal uncle was at one time possessed of 300 acres of land¹ which became forfeit by Lord Gormanston during the Jacobite wars in Ireland:

"In 1607, Shane (John) Grana O Carrolan, 'chief of his sept,' became bound to the King in £100 and 100 marks, for the appearance of 'certain of the Carolans, his kinsmen.' But having been afterwards himself committed prisoner to the castle of Dublin, the others, 'affrighted, omitted their appearance,' and his recognizance became forfeited. The King (James I) by concordatum, 24 July, 1614, remitted these forfeitures, because of 'the many acceptable services performed by the said Shane Grana in the late wars; and that many of the said persons are sithence dead and executed.' These memoranda are taken from the Exchequer Rolls of these respective years. This Shane Grana is stated to have been the grandfather of John, the father of the bard. His descendants were utterly deprived during the civil wars. Patrick Carolan, the bard's paternal uncle, appears,

^{1.} Cf. also Dalton's History of Ireland and Annals of Boyle (1845), p. 126, "the bard's paternal uncle appears in 1696 to have possessed the land of Muff in the parish of Nobber in that county [Meath], but John the bard's father lost all his property by his adherence to the Stuart line."

however, in 1691 to have possessed the lands of Muff, 300 acres, in Nobber parish, forfeited by Lord Gormanston, for adhering to James II, and Neale Carolan, his second cousin, was at the same time in possession of the lands of Rabranmoone, 325 acres, in Stackallen parish forfeited by Lord Slane."—Returns of Forfeitures, Exchequer.

At all events, Carolan's father became impoverished and was obliged to migrate. Hardiman adds: "Carolan's father with thousands of his countrymen was reduced to a state of poverty . . . Obliged to emigrate from his native spot, and aided by the friendship and advice of his countrywoman, Lady St. George, he bid adieu to Meath, and settled at Carrick-on-Shannon, in the County of Leitrim. This lady died soon afterwards, but the ancient and respectable family of McDermott Roe, then resident at Alderford [Deat Ata Feannann] in the County of Roscommon, made ample amends for her loss. Our bard, who had by this time become a comely and interesting boy, of a mild and obliging disposition, attracted the attention of Mrs. McDermott. soon became a favourite with that lady and a frequent visitor at Alderford House; she had him instructed with her own children. He learned to read his native language which, at that time, was universally taught. He also made some proficiency in English and showed a taste for history. These particulars and others which follow were given by an intelligent old man of the name of Early, whose father lived for many years during Carolan's time at Alderford. To this respected family our bard was attached through life by the tenderest ties of gratitude and affection. They were his friends and patrons. With them he chiefly lived; under their hospitable roof he breathed his last. . . For them he composed some of his sweetest strains. The delightful tunes of 'McDermott Roe,' 'Mrs. McDermott Roe,' 'Anna McDermott Roe,' and 'Mr. Edmond McDermott Roe,' prove how earnestly he exerted his talents in their praise. About this period our

youth became acquainted with the distinguished Irish family of Belanagare, in the County of Roscommon; and commenced an intimacy which ended only in death. Old Denis O'Connor, before the restoration of part of his ancient inheritance by the Court of Claims, was obliged to quit the residence of his ancestors, and remove to a farm at Knockmore, near Ballyfarnon. this venerable descendant of Ireland's ancient kings himself handled the plough. . . . To our ingenious youth he became particularly attached and furnished him with books of instruction. But the time had now arrived which was to terminate poor Carolan's book studies, and fix his destination for life. In his eighteenth year he was seized by the small-pox and totally deprived of sight. In this melancholy state of privation the youth expressed a desire to learn the harp. His kind friend, Mrs. McDermott, procured a harper to instruct him, under whom he soon made proficiency. Having finally determined to adopt it as a profession, his benefactress provided him with a horse and an attendant. In his twenty-second year he began his avocation by visiting the houses of the surrounding gentry."

The foregoing information was given by a man called Early. This was in all probability the same man who supplied the information to Isaac Weld contained in his notice of Carolan. "I felt," says Weld, a curiosity to learn the particulars which oral tradition might have concerning him; and was referred, as one of the best sources of information, to a man of the name of Daniel Eardley, living on a little property, not far from the shores of Lough Allen, on the road to Arigna. His father had been an intimate acquaintance of Carolan, from whom he had frequently heard all that he was disposed to relate; indeed, on the mention of Carolan's name, his countenance had brightened

^{1.} Hardiman does not say to whom they were given.

^{2.} Survey of the County of Roscommon, published for the Royal Dublin Society, 1832 Weld had probably come into touch with Early many years before this date.

up, and many hours would have been consumed in the narration if I had possessed patience to listen to all that he had to tell"

Sources of Information the principal sources of information concerning Carolan. They are: (1) Daniel

Early Life. Early (or Domhnall Ó Maolmhochéirghe as he would be called in Irish), quoted

by Weld and Hardiman; (2) Charles O Connor of Belanagare whose letters are quoted by Walker. Another important source is (3) Edward O Reilly an investigator who had a good deal of originality and who was gifted with a critical faculty. He collected local tradition at Carolan's birth-place. Further sources of information are (4) the poems themselves, and (5) notes written mostly in English in the manuscripts in which the poems are found. These observations are given in full in the notes. The principal portion of the notes in 23I8 and 23A1 are due to the schoolmaster Daniel Malone, who collected and wrote these MSS. Some of the notes in the manuscripts are also probably due to O Reilly, who had at least one of these MSS1 in his possession. Hardiman had also some of the MSS. in his possession and some of the MSS. notes are due to him. Bunting, in his Ancient Music of Ireland p. 72, gives some anecdotes of Carolan which were obtained from a harper named O Neill who lived in the latter half of the eighteenth century. When Irish was still spoken to a considerable extent in the district where Carolan spent the greater part of his life local tradition would supply a good deal of information. Fragments of this tradition were placed on record by the various writers. Now there is very little Irish in those districts and practically no tradition with reference to Carolan. Most of what one finds on record concerning Carolan goes back in some form or other to the above sources, particularly the first two. Various writers paraphrased this infor-

^{1. 23}E21 Cf. notes to poems Nos. 56, 57, Part I, and section on MSS.

mation, interpreted it or embellished it to suit their own ideas of what Carolan ought to be.

There are differences of opinion on the questions as to when Carolan left home, when he commenced to learn the harp, and when he lost his eye-sight through small-pox. On the one hand, Walker¹ says "he must have been deprived of sight at a very early period of his life, for he remembered no impression of colour." He adds "his musical genius was soon discovered and his friends endeavoured to cultivate it. About the age of twelve, a proper master was engaged to instruct him in the practice of the harp; but though fond of that instrument he never struck it with a master hand." All this is very vague. Lower down he states: "Carolan became enamoured of Bridget Cruise (of Cruisetown, Longford) several years after he had lost his sight." Here he is more definite. Further on he refers to O Connor who is the source of this information very vaguely quoted. On the other hand, Isaac Weld, who derives his information from Early or Eardley is clearer and more authoritative. "Carolan," he says, "had a literary education and had pursued his studies with diligence up to his eighteenth year; he had then the misfortune to catch the small-pox and to lose his eyes. Previous to this calamity music had not engaged his attention; he turned to it as a solace in his misfortune and began with learning the harp. The want of early practice, however, to supple the fingers marred his progress on that instrument, so that he was never able to acquire rapidity of execution. What he attempted to play in public, nevertheless, was always performed with correctness and neatness. At twenty-one he began to compose; and his first essays gave such promise of success, that his masters recommended him to direct his whole powers to composition rather than to vain endeavours to attain excellence on his instrument."

I. The Irish Bards, p. 287.

Our next important authority is Edward O Reilly,¹ the Lexicographer who wrote in 1820 and who had his information "from his own knowledge of the spot on which the bard was born, and from the communications of his friend, the late Rev. Paul O'Brien, the great-grand-nephew of O'Carolan." This Father Paul O Brien whom O Reilly often quotes was professor of Irish in the College of Maynooth. O Reilly states:

"Torlogh O Carolan, then, was not born in Nobber nor is Nobber on the lands of Carolanstown; nor is Carolanstown in the County of *West*-meath; neither did the Nugents ever wrest these lands from the ancestors of O Carolan; nor was he deprived of sight so early in life as to have no recollection of colours."

O Reilly then gives the information already quoted as to the place of his birth and his acquaintance with Bridget Cruise, to whom he offered "the first and some others of his poetical and musical compositions." He adds that "on entering the fifteenth year of his age he was seized by the small-pox, in which it was the will of Providence that he should lose his sight. Hence it is evident that he could not be ignorant of the difference in colours, and that he might have formed tolerable ideas of beauty, which afterwards served him in his descriptions of those persons that he afterwards celebrated in his verses." In view of the foregoing made on the authority of the tradition of Carolan's native place and relatives, Flood's conjecture that his father left Meath in 1675-6 is improbable.

Hardiman's statement that Carolan was eighteen when he lost his sight is more reliable if we accept his further statement (also) on the authority of Early that "he soon became a favourite with that lady (Mrs. McDermott) and a frequent visitor at Alderford House. She had him instructed with her own children."

^{1.} Irish Writers, p. 223, and an article on Carolan's portrait quoted in the Athenæum, June 6th, 1908.

Dr. Hyde¹ rejects both of these ages, and states on the authority of a note in Hardiman's writing that Carolan was twenty years of age when he became blind. Dalton² who has a modified form of O Reilly's statement says that he was sixteen years of age. "His father," he adds, "soon afterwards was obliged to emigrate from Meath, and settling at Carrick-on-Shannon became soon acquainted with the family of MacDermott Roe."

It is unlikely that if Carolan had been blind when he left Meath he would have been taken by Mrs. McDermott to receive instruction along with her own children as this instruction obviously did not include teaching on the harp. There is no reference to any of the MacDermotts having been a harpist. The statement in 23042, p. 9, that "Lady Mary Fitzgerald, wife of great McDermott of Alderford, who educated and accomplished our Bard from the age of 12 years to that of maturity," seems to put the date of his leaving home too early. The probability is that Carolan left home when he was about fifteen or sixteen years of age, before which time he had been at school at his native place. Between this time and his eighteenth year he would have been at Ballyfarnon where he was educated along with Mrs. McDermott's children, and where in the meantime he had established himself in her good graces. Having become blind at the age of about eighteen he was provided with an instructor on the harp and was fit to leave home as an itinerant musician at the age of twenty-two. This would make possible his acquaintance with Bridget Cruise during his early youth in the period anterior to his blindness. There is no probability in the conjecture that his father left Meath in 1691 as a result of the Jacobite wars. Dalton in stating that "John the bard's father lost all his property by his adherence to the Stuart line"

^{1.} Literary History of Ireland, p. 598.

^{2.} History of Ireland and Annals of Boyle (1845).

is probably drawing on his imagination. The evidence (v. p. 18) seems to point rather the other way.¹

We do not find any satisfactory evidence that Carolan commenced the study of the harp during his early school years in Meath. Walker, who puts the date of his blindness very early, states that " about the age of twelve a proper master was engaged to instruct him in the practice of the harp." This is the O Connor tradition, but Walker never quotes his informant directly and may have modified the information he received. Moreover his next sentence contradicts him, where he states that "though fond of that instrument he (Carolan) never struck it with a masterhand." This bears out Weld's statement quoted above (p. 22) that "the want of early practice . . . marred his progress on that instrument, so that he was never able to acquire rapidity of execution." This is the Early tradition, adopted both by Weld and Hardiman, which places his blindness in his eighteenth year and his study of the harp as commencing immediately afterwards. Dalton in stating that "in the village of Cruisetown in his own neighbourhood he received the rudiments of his education and his first instructions on the harp" is simply paraphrasing Walker, whom he quotes as his authority.

At all events we find Carolan a full-fledged musician at the age of twenty-two, when "he began² his avocation by visiting the houses of the surrounding gentry." Hardiman avers that "his benefactress provided him with a horse and an attendant."

In reference to this statement of Hardiman's we must take it that the attendant only accompanied him on the first few journeys as it is inconceivable that Carolan would have spent a long

I. Carolan's ancestor Shane Grana is said to have performed "acceptable services" for James I, cf. p. 18, above. Several of Carolan's patrons can hardly be said to belong to the popular or native Irish party, but there is no questioning the fact that they took an active and genuine interest in Irish music.

^{2.} Hardiman, p. xlvi.

time in the company of one individual without addressing a song to him. The MSS. 23AI states that the poems it contained were obtained from "James Hegarty the friend and companion of Carolan," but it is probable that this companionship refers to a later period when Carolan had already composed a large volume of songs. There is considerable evidence¹ that he went about a good deal with MacCabe, who was a poet, and according to O Reilly² a native of Cavan and the only one of such boon companions whom Carolan honoured with a song.3 In the tradition4 in connection with this song there is abundant evidence that MacCabe was an old established companion of Carolan. His companionship and friendship with MacCabe, to which he definitely refers in this poem, were on a different basis to his friendship with well-to-do hosts who gave him an occasional banquet and entertained him over night and were rewarded with a 'Planksty.' The fellowship between the poets of N. Connacht, Meath and Southern Ulster at this period is remarkable, and the intercourse of such men as Dall MacCuarta must have been a relief to Carolan after what was probably to him the wearying entertainment of patrons such, perhaps, as Colonel Irwin or George Brabazon or Edward Dodwell—men whom he endeavoured to please, and felt called upon to celebrate in a song no matter how uninteresting he found them to be.

According to the greater number of writers⁵

His First Carolan's first song was made at the house of Seorsa

Song. Mag Raghnaill or George Reynolds at Letterfian, near
Lough Scur, Co. Leitrim. The poem is called

^{1.} For example, the poems of Paul MeAndrew, MeCabe and the sack, &c.

^{2.} Irish Writers, p. 236.

^{3.} Uall-éuma Čeapballáin.

^{4.} v. notes to the poem referred to.

^{5.} Hardiman, p. xlvi. ff., and R. J. Kelly, New Ireland Review, Oct., 1895, p. 90, who wrongly identifies Scorsa Mag Raghnaill with "George Nugent Reynolds . . . who was in 1787 killed in a duel." The latter was according to Hardiman, a descendant of the Reynolds referred to.

Impear mon a tapta roll na pitte and refers to the fairies of Sidh-beag and Sidh-mon, two knolls in the neighbourhood. The melody is known by the name of the "Fairy Queens." This was immediately followed by "Planksty Reynolds" and "Gracey Nugent" addressed to the first cousin of the Reynolds referred to.

According to O Reilly (Irish Writers, p. 224), "the first and some of his (Carolan's) poetical and musical compositions " was addressed to Bridget Cruise. If we accept O Reilly's statement as to Carolan's early education and acquaintance with Bridget Cruise the rest is extremely likely. "Bridget Cruise" is one of Carolan's good poems. The statement that "Bridget Cruise" was Carolan's first poem finds support in Hardiman's anecdote about the mote or rath "near his father's house. he adds, "was the scene of many a boyish pastime with his youthful companions; and after he became blind he used to prevail on some of his family or neighbours to lead him to it. Here he was accustomed to remain for hours together, sometimes stretched listlessly before the sun. He was often observed to start up suddenly as if in a fit of ecstacy, occasioned, as was firmly believed by the preternatural sights which he witnessed. It happened, in one of these raptures, that he hastily called on his companions to lead him home. He immediately sat to his harp. His fingers wandered confusedly over the strings; and, in a little time, he played and sung the air and words of his sweet song, "A Unisto beurac ir out an beinge (sic)" addressed to Bridget Cruise, the object of his earliest and tenderest attachment. Some say that this was his first production. . . . To this day the country people point out the spot from which he desired to be led home."

^{1.} Hardiman, p. xlviii. According to Bunting, p. 96, this composition was modelled on an earlier melody, *Ciste no Stor* which he prints. Bunting had in his hands a copy of Carolan's Fairy Queen, published about 1725. Cf. Note 2, p. 29.

The foregoing from Hardiman is obviously based on the Early tradition. The fact that Early was a native of the locality (Bally-farnon) and that Hardiman did not busy himself with the Meath tradition makes it fairly clear that this supposed inspiration took place on a knoll near the residence of the McDermotts of Ballyfarnon. It would then have been made as a result of his recollection of earlier events. Bunting has called attention to the fact that the melody of "Bridget Cruise" is of quite a different character to Carolan's later compositions.

The Bridget Cruise episode was nothing more than a boyish love-affair, but the song, according to the authority of Charles O Connor, was a favourite one with Carolan in later years. The story is told that he recognized her by the touch of her hand after an interval of twenty years on the shores of Lough Derg in Donegal, where both had met on a pilgrimage to St. Patrick's Purgatory. This story is related on the authority of O Connor who had it from Carolan's own mouth.¹

One of Carolan's best poems was made for Mabel His later Kelly of Castle Kelly in Gallach (now Castleblakney), Adventures. Co. Galway, where he was on a visit. This is printed at the beginning of the present collection. Its approximate date is 1700 (?).2

Although Carolan travelled about a good deal and paid visits to the leading families of North Connacht he spent the greater part of his time with the McDermotts of Ballyfarnon, and made several songs for members of this family, particularly on the occasions of their marriages. A large number will be found in the present edition. At the McDermotts' house he was always welcome. Here he was at all times sure of a "pipe and a chair," and the quiet and retirement necessary for composing his best

^{1.} Walker, Memoirs, p. 289.

^{2.} For another account cf. notes, p. 271.

^{3.} Hardiman, p. lii., Flood, p. 290. Walker does not give a date.

musical pieces. Carolan's chair is still shown at MacDermott's house. Another relic is his punch-bowl, which is in the possession of Sir Thomas Stafford of Rockingham.

In 1720 he married Mary Maguire, "a young lady of good family in the County of Fermanagh." Afterwards he went to live to Mohill, Co. Leitrim. His wife lived until 1733 and they had seven children, a son and six daughters. His son, who was also a musician, went to London where he taught the Irish harp. "Before his departure, he published by subscription (A.D. 1747) a collection² of his father's music"—Walker, p. 327. One of the very best of Carolan's poems is his Lament for Mary Maguire³ (his wife). It may be said that excellence of Carolan's poetic composition varied directly with the interest which he took in

^{1.} Walker, p. 290.

^{2.} Bunting, in his preface to his Ancient Music of Ireland, p. 4, and later Cronin in a note in New Ircland Review, 1896, p. 49, enumerate three collections of Irish music (including Carolan's) which were printed before 1750: the first by Burke Thumoth, Dublin, in 1720, the second by Ncal (or O'Neil), Christ Church Yard, Dublin, in 1725, and the third by O'Carolan's son (under the patronage of Dr. Delany the friend of Dean Swift), in 1747. The last collection was re-published in Dublin by John Lee in 1780. This is in British Museum. Cf. further British Mus. Catalogue of old Music (Carolan). I have not seen any of the earlier collections. The collection published by Neal of Christ Church Yard and that of Burke Thumoth were utilized by Bunting, v. Ancient Music of Ireland, p. 95. The earliest collections of Carolan's music which so far I have been able to lay hands on are, (I) "A favourite collection of the much admired old Irish tunes of Carolan, the celebrated Irish Bard, set for the Harpsichord and Pianoforte, Violin and German Flute. 5s. 5d. Dublin. Published by Hime." (2) A collection by Broderip and Wilkinson, 13, Haymarket, London; (3) MacLean's collection, dedicated to the Irish Harp Society of Belfast. The names of the tunes are given in Hime's collection. These three latter collections are preserved in the National Library, Dublin. None of them is dated, but Bunting, p. 5, claims his own to be the only genuine one since the three first enumerated. The others probably date between 1790 (1782?) and 1800. Other melodies such as "Port Gordon, Cathleen Tyrrill, Blackbird, Pastheen Fuen" are in an appendix to Hime's edition.

^{3.} v. p. 161.

the subject of the poems. An earlier poem¹ which he made for her probably immediately after his marriage is also very good.

Carolan, as has been said, visited all the principal families of Connacht as well as those of the neighbouring districts of Meath and Ulster. Some anecdotes would show him as penetrating as far as Castleblayney and even Antrim (Bunting, p. 72). He was always a welcome guest owing to the excellence of his music. At each house where he was entertained he felt called on to compose a song for some member of the family. In this way he made songs for O Rourkes, Nugents, Peytons, O Connors, Dillons, O Donnells, Croftons, Corcorans, Irwins, O Dowds, Joneses, Plunketts, O Haras, Maguires, and for all the principal families² both Gael and Gall. The carelessness of a few of these poems shows what little real sympathy Carolan felt for those to whom they were addressed. Hardiman states (Irish Minstrelsy I, p. 114), that "when celebrating the praises of the descendants of the Gael, Carolan's genius appears in its brightest lustre." This might be made more specific by saying that it was only amongst such people as the O Connors and McDermotts where he really felt at home that his best efforts were made. cases like Mabel Kelly special reasons might be adduced.

Various other poems, such as Brighid Ní Mháille, Tigherna Mhuigh Eo, Pléráca na Ruarcach, are popularly attributed to Carolan,³ but were not made by him. In the various early collections of Carolan's music Pléráca na Ruarcach is included.

There is one English poem to the credit of Carolan. It was addressed⁴ to a Miss Fetherstone of Granard. It is printed by Hardiman (p. liv.), and a dialogue in English in connection there-

^{1.} Cf. No. 12, Part I.

^{2.} For lists, v. Hardiman, pp. lvii, ff., and the lists of melodies given at the end of this volume.

^{3.} Cf. poems in Part II which comprises of the poems wrongly attributed to Carolan.

^{4. &}quot;Either in 1720 or 1721"—note by Walker, p. 300.

with is reproduced by Walker, Memoirs, p. 301. Neither is worth reprinting. Still this solitary English poem calls attention to the fact that Carolan's poems were understood and appreciated by the country gentry of his time, both of native and foreign origin. The fact that Carolan could speak English is further attested by Charles O Connor.¹

Whilst Carolan's intercourse with the richer ConThe South nacht families is more habitually dwelt on, it is inUlster Poets. teresting to notice that he was on intimate terms
and took his place with the poets of South Ulster,
Meath and Connacht particularly the former group.

Carolan's excellence as a musician gave him a standing with men such as these who were good poets, but only moderately successful as musicians. Very interesting is the record of Carolan's meeting with Seamus Dall MacCuarta.² Colonel Maguire of Tempo, Fermanagh, brought about a meeting between these two men, the one a distinguished musician and a poet, the other a famous poet who was also a musician. The principal result of the meeting was MacCuarta's parte or welcome to Carolan,³ where he shows considerable appreciation of Carolan's distinction both as a musician and a poet. Hardiman gives the meeting place as County Louth, which is more or less borne out by the internal evidence of the poem, and the fact that Carolan should have been brought so far from home is an evidence of the high estimation in which he was held. His visit was also commemorated by MacAlindon or Linden of the Fews.⁴

^{1.} Walker's, Memoirs, p. 126, quoted below

^{2.} Hardiman, Irish Minstrelsy, p. li.

^{5.} Printed in Irish introduction, p. 9, above.

^{4.} This poem is preserved in a Trinity College MS. written by Henry O Brien in 1754. Cf. Hardiman, p. lii., note.

There were several poets in his time who were of His Music. equal rank with Carolan, but his musical attainments gave him a pre-eminence over the rest. to his excellence as a musician there are different opinions amongst experts now-a-days. Bunting's analysis, (Ancient Music of Ireland, pp. 9, 71), seems a fair one: "The taste for Italian music introduced by Geminiani and Corelli, seems about this time to have largely infected the works of Irish composers, especially those of Carolan. The public has been much too apt to regulate its estimate of Irish music by the standard of Carolan's performances. Without detracting from the eminent merits of this composer, it may, however, be safely said that there are many airs of the collection [Bunting's] greatly superior to his. Movements with wildly luxuriant basses were those to which his genius chiefly inclined, and in these, indeed, it revelled with surprising gracefulness and freedom. But to the 'deep sorrows' of the Irish lyre he rarely aspired. That inimitable vein of tender expression which winds through the very old music of Ireland. in every mood, major or minor, is too often sought for in vain in those compositions, the sweetest of which seldom rise above the tender solicitations of love. His pieces have none of those 'tinklings of the small strings, sporting with freedom under the deep notes of the bass,' so characteristic of the style of performance among the old harpers, and which may almost be said to snatch a grace beyond the reach of art. The air 'Bridget Cruise' esteemed to be the earliest effort of his youth, and inspired by the ardour of a youthful passion, is almost his only attempt at the old style. His imitation of Corelli in the other pieces is very apparent . . . in his 'Concerto,' 'Madam Bermingham,' 'Lady Blaney,' 'Colonel & Hara,' 'Mrs. Crofton' and 'Madam Cole.' . . . [p. 71] Carolan was the first who departed from the purely Irish style of composition." On the other hand. the following appreciation¹ of him by an enthusiastic contemporary, Charles O Connor, must be placed on record:

"Very few have I ever known who had a more vigorous mind, but a mind undisciplined through the defect or rather absence of cultivation. Absolutely the child of nature, he was governed by the indulgences, and at times, by the caprices of that mother. His imagination, ever on the wing, was eccentric in its poetic flights; yet, as far as that faculty can be employed in the harmonic art, it was steady and collected. In the variety of his musical numbers he knew how to make a selection, and seldom was contented with mediocrity. So happy, so elevated was he in some of his compositions, that he excited the wonder and obtained the approbation of a great master who never saw him: I mean Geminiani. He outstripped his predecessors in the three species of composition used amongst the Irish; but he never omitted giving due praise to several of his countrymen who excelled before him in his art. The Italian compositions he preferred to all others; Vivaldi charmed him, and with Corelli he was enraptured. He spoke elegantly in his maternal language, but had advanced in years before he learned English; he delivered himself but indifferently in that language, and yet he did not like to be corrected in his solecisms."

Another episode which shows the esteem in which Carolan was held is his visit to Donass, Co. Clare, the seat of the Rev. Charles Massey, Dean of Limerick, in 1720,² when his portrait was painted at the request of the Dean. It was surmised by Petrie³ that this portrait was painted by the Dutch artist Johann Van der Hagen.

I. Walker, Memoirs of the Irish Bards, p. 326.

^{2.} Cf. Hardiman, p. lx.

^{3.} Hardiman, p. lxi., note. Cf. Appendix A for confirmation

The following account of the portrait was written *His Portrait*. by Edward O Reilly¹ in 1829:

"This portrait of Turlogh O Carolan, the celebrated Irish Bard, was painted for and at the request of the Rev. Charles Massey, Dean of Limerick, who was one of O'Carolan's greatest admirers. At the wedding of the Dean with Grace the daughter of Sir Charles Dillon of Lismullen in the County of Meath, the Bard was employed to entertain the company with his music in the hall of Lismullen House. There are two tunes still extant, composed by O Carolan that bear the names of Dean Massey and Mrs. Massey, but whether composed for the wedding or not it is now impossible to ascertain. But be that as it may, the Dean was so struck with admiration of the Bard that he had his portrait painted and it continued in the possession of his family until the death of the late General Massey, who prized it so highly that he carried it with him wherever he went. Upon the death of the General in Paris in the year 1780, this picture with some other valuable articles was abstracted from his trunks. picture found its way back to Ireland, and in 1809 or 1810 was sold to the celebrated Watty Cox, editor and publisher of the Irish Magazine, by a person of the name of Paterson. In the year 1828 it was purchased from Mr. Cox at a high price. is the only original picture of O Carolan in existence; but there are two copies which Mr. Cox permitted to be made of it, while in his possession. The first of these was made for, and at the request of Lord Lismore who wished to purchase the original from Mr. Cox, who was not then inclined to dispose of it. other copy was made for James Hardiman in Dublin who begged the permission of Mr. Cox, as an especial favour. From the last copy, an engraving was immediately made, of the same size as the original, by a person of the name of Martin, a Dublin artist, who published it with a dedication to the Lord Lieutenant

^{1.} This is copied from an article in the Athenæum, June 6, 1908, p. 705.

of Ireland, stating therein that it was drawn from an original picture in the possession of James Hardiman, Esq."

In the foregoing account O Reilly does not endeavour to date the photograph, but Hardiman, on what authority I have not been able to ascertain, puts it at 1720. According to him Carolan then visited Donass immediately after the marriage of Dean Massey. It may be noted that the portrait at present preserved in the National Gallery, Dublin, does not resemble a man of fifty years of age, but one much younger.

The fact that Carolan's musical accomplishments were so generally recognised by his own countrymen and others¹ and his musical compositions so widely known is a testimony to a success which could only be achieved by real genius. If an Irish Gael could have done so much in the depth of the Penal days when only real merit could have gained him any recognition at all, one can only surmise what a place Irish music would have occupied amongst the nations if there had only been normal conditions in which to foster and develop the materials available.

Hardiman, (Minstrelsy, p. lxiii.), gives an interesting and moving account of Carolan's last journey. He His last tells how, whilst at Maguire's of Tempo, feeling him-Journey. self growing weak, Carolan made for his old refuge, the house of Mrs. McDermott of Ballyfarnon, who still lived. On the way he stopped at the house of his friend Counsellor Brady at Ballinamore in Leitrim and again at Lahire, the seat of Mr. Peyton, who is celebrated in one of his planxties. On reaching Ballyfarnon after he had rested and recovered a little he called for his harp and played his "Farewell to Music," which was his last effort and "which drew tears from the eyes of his auditory." Hardiman does not give his source of information for these statements, but he is obviously relying on the oral tradition of the locality. In this connexion, he gives as a source

I. Cf. Walker, Memoirs.

the woman who attended Carolan in his last illness, and who lived till 1787. This woman whose surname is not recorded used, according to Hardiman, to relate 1 that "to revive or stimulate decaying nature, he was occasionally indulged with a taste of his fayourite beverage uisge beatha. His natural vivacity and good humour never forsook him. A few hours before his death, while in the act of stretching forth his hand for the cup, as he humourously said, to give it his farewell kiss, he rolled out of bed on the floor. The female attendant alluded to stated that after she had replaced him he observed with a smile, 'Maudy, I often heard of a person falling when going to the field, but never knew one to fall while lying but myself.' His last moments were spent in prayer till he calmly breathed his last." When his death became known, a vast concourse of people from the surrounding counties gathered in. "All the houses in Ballyfarnon were occupied by the former and the people erected tents in the fields round Alderford House. The harp was heard in every direction. The wake lasted four days. . . . Old Mrs. McDermott herself joined the female mourners who attended to weep, as she expressed herself, 'over her poor gentleman, the head of all Irish music.' On the fifth, his remains were brought forth, and the funeral was one of the greatest that for many years had taken place in Connaught. He was interred in the McDermott Roe's vault in the chapel, at the east end² of the old church of Kilronan." —Hardiman, Irish Minstrelsy, p. lxv. It is difficult to say how much of the foregoing represents tradition and how much imagination and embellishment. The reference to the harp seems doubtful, but it is attested to by Isaac Weld:3

"On his death, the most splendid wake was held which had

^{1.} Hardiman, Irish Minstrelsy, p. lxiv.

^{2.} Father Carolan says on the authority of Father Meehan, P.P., Keadue, that Carolan was interred at the "north side." v. Appendix A.

^{3.} Survey of the County of Roscommon (Dublin, 1832). Cf. also Bunting, Ancient Music of Ireland, Introduction.

ever been remembered in the country. Ten harpers attended night and day, who afterwards followed in the funeral procession, and performed a dirge over his grave. All the carriages of the county were assembled on the occasion, and ladies of distinction were emulous of their efforts to do honour to his remains."

The subject of Carolan's drinking propensities has given rise to a certain amount of controversy. A discussion on this subject was carried on in the New Ireland Review, in 1895 and 1896, between Mr. C. F. Cronin on the one hand and Messrs. R. J. Kelly and W. K. Johnston on the other. The former held to the O Connor tradition and made light of Carolan's defects as regards intemperance, the others, following Weld, tended to go to the opposite extreme.

In the first place, Weld's account and then O Connor's with regard to this aspect of Carolan will be given, and the reader will be in a position to come to a conclusion on the subject. In reality, there is not a very wide divergence as to the actual facts. It is noticeable that Weld's authority Early (or Eardley) bears out the statement made by the un-named old woman quoted by Hardiman. The following is Weld's account:

"Living thus in the midst of plenty and good cheer, Carolan got gradually addicted to strong liquors, and at last became a confirmed drunkard. A day seldom passed over without intoxication. He drank spirits habitually without any admixture of water; lost the use of his limbs by his intemperance, and during the latter years of his life passed almost his whole time in bed. The pernicious propensity to ardent spirits did not abandon him under the circumstances, and whenever those who were about him could be prevailed upon to administer to his craving, he drank invariably to intoxication. Yet in this degrading condition his muse did not altogether forsake him; and one of his most pithy epigrams was composed on the occasion of his having been found on the floor, in common parlance, dead drunk, after having fallen out of bed in his efforts to get at the

bottle, which had been purposely placed beyond his reach. Eardley could repeat this epigram, which was in Irish, and said it contained a great deal of humour and drollery; but according to his ideas it was utterly untranslatable into English; the pith and wit evaporated in every attempt that had been made to put it into another language. It alluded to the fall of heroes in the field, whilst for the first time a bed-ridden man had fallen in combat—in the combat of the bottle, &c., &c."

Charles O Connor, following on his panegyric on the musical attainments of Carolan, says:1

"It need not be concealed that he indulged in the use of spirituous liquors: this habit he thought, or pretended to think, added strength to the flights of his genius; but in justice it must be observed that he was seldom surprised by intoxication. Constitutionally pious, he never omitted daily prayer, and fondly imagined himself inspired when he composed some pieces of church music. This idea contributed to his devotion and thanksgivings; and, in this respect, his enthusiasm was harmless and perhaps useful. Gay by nature, and cheerful from habit, he was a pleasing member of society. And his talents and morality procured him esteem and friends everywhere." As regards his sacred music the following is taken from a letter written by Chas. O Connor to Walker²: "On Easter-day I heard him play at Mass. He called the picce 'Gloria in excelsis Deo,' and he sung that hymn in Irish verses as he played. At the Lord's Prayer he stopped; and after the priest ended it, he sang again, and played a piece which he denominated 'The Resurrection.' enthusiasm of devotion affected the whole congregation." the foregoing may be added O'Connor's epitaph on him: "On Saturday, 25th March, 1738, Turlogh O Carolan the talented and principal musician of Ireland died, and was interred in Kilronan the church of the Duignan family, in the 68th year of

^{1.} Walker, Memoirs of the Irish Bards, p. 326.

^{2.} Walker, Memoirs, p. 317.

his age. May the Lord have mercy on his soul, for he was a moral and religious man." The original Irish of this is contained in Stowe MS. EII, I, and is printed in the Irish introduction.

Walker² quotes from a communication received from "a learned friend "whom he does not name: "Carolan at an early period of his life contracted a fondness for spirituous liquors, which he retained even to the last stage of it. But inordinate gratifications carry their punishment along with them; nor was Carolan exempt from this general imposition. His physicians assured him that unless he corrected this vicious habit, a scurvy which was the consequence of his intemperance would soon put an end to his mortal career. He obeyed with reluctance and seriously resolved upon never tasting that forbidden though to him delicious cup." Then follows the story of how he entered the grocer's shop in Boyle after six weeks' abstinence and asked the grocer's assistant to pour him out a glass of whiskey, which he was to smell, but not to taste. He succumbed, however, to the temptation, and as a result of his temporary exhilaration composed the song known as Carolan's, and sometimes Stafford's Receipt, and sang and played it the following day in Stafford's parlour at Elfin.

It may be of interest to quote, in this connection, Goldsmith's Goldsmith's opinion of Carolan, which if not very account. accurate, is of importance as the opinion of a poet who was almost a contemporary of his.³

"Of all the Bards this country ever produced, the last and the greatest was Carolan the Blind. He was at once a poet, a

^{1.} Above p. 12.

^{2.} Memoirs, p. 307.

^{3.} Goldsmith was ten years of age at the time of Carolan's death. Being a near neighbour of Carolan's he would have heard a good deal of the local tradition as he grew up. The above is taken from an edition of Goldsmith's works. It appeared in the Hibernian Magazine, November, 1785, and in the European Magazine (?) for the previous October. Cf. below, p. 42.

musician, a composer, and sung his own verses to his harp. original natives never mention his name without rapture, both his poetry and music they have by heart; and even some of the English themselves, who have been transplanted there, find his music extremely pleasing. A song beginning 'O'Rourke's noble fare will ne'er be forgot,' translated by Dean Swift, is of his composition; which, though perhaps by this means the best known of his pieces, is yet by no means the most deserving. His songs, in general, may be compared to those of Pindar, as they have frequently the same flights of imagination, and are composed (I don't say written, for he could not write) merely to flatter some man of fortune upon some excellence of the same kind. In these one man is praised for the excellence of his stable, as in Pindar, another for his hospitality, a third for the beauty of his wife and children, and a fourth for the antiquity of his family. When ever any of the original natives of distinction were assembled at feasting or revelling, Carolan was generally there, where he was always ready with his harp to celebrate their praises. He seemed by nature formed for his profession; for as he was born blind, so also he was possessed of a most astonishing memory, and a facetious turn of thinking, which gave his entertainers infinite satisfaction. Being once at the house of an Irish nobleman, where there was a musician present, who was eminent in the profession, Carolan immediately challenged him to a trial of skill. To carry the jest forward, his Lordship persuaded the musician to accept the challenge, and he accordingly played over his fiddle the fifth Concerto of Vivaldi. Carolan, immediately taking his harp, played over the whole piece after him, without missing a note, though he had never heard it before; which produced some surprise; but their astonishment increased, when he assured them he could make a concerto in the same taste himself, which he instantly composed, and that with such spirit and elegance. that it may compare (for we have it still) with the finest compositions of Italy.

His death was not more remarkable than his life. Homer was never more fond of a glass than he; he would drink whole pints of usquebaugh, and, as he used to think without any ill consequence. His intemperance, however, in this respect, at length brought on an incurable disorder, and when just at the point of his death, he called for a cup of his beloved liquor. Those who were standing around him, surprised at the demand, endeavoured to persuade him to the contrary; but he persisted, and when the bowl was brought to him, attempted to drink, but could not; wherefore, giving away the bowl, he observed with a smile, that it would be hard if two such friends as he and the cup should part at least without kissing, and then expired."

- Mr. W. K. Johnstone, New Ireland Review, October, 1896, adduces the following points to prove Carolan's intemperance:
- r.—Dr. Campbell, in his Philosophical Survey (in 1775) said: "... They tell me that in his latter (sic) days he never composed without the inspiration of whiskey, of which at the critical hour he always took care to have a bottle beside him."
- 2.—In Walker's History of Dublin (1818) it is related how Dean Swift met Carolan in a state of intoxication and "reproved him with great asperity." Another anecdote is given in the same book. One day some one who had met Carolan for the first time and knew nothing about him, said to Dean Swift in the bard's presence: "Quis est homo?" To which Swift replied: "Est homo qui potest bibere."
- 3.—Petrie, in his great book, speaking of a certain Gaelic lampoon, says (on the authority evidently of Eugene O'Curry) that the poem was written by Charles MacCabe in revenge for a trick played on him by Carolan. The latter had tied MacCabe up in a sack while in a state of hopcless intoxication at the public-house of a man named Eglis "while the brother bards had been boozing for a day together."

The last paragraph refers to the poem called Szomtéanaet Ceanvallain, printed below, No. 51. Cf. notes to same poem.

On the other side, Hardiman (p. lxvii.), in some spirited remarks, controverts the remarks of Walker's anonymous correspondent. "He [Carolan] is described," says Hardiman, "as a reckless reveller whose genius required the constant stimulus of inebriating liquors to rouse it to exertion. Now I have been assured by the old people who knew some of Carolan's contemporaries, that nothing could be more unjust or untrue than such a representation. On this head, the solemnly recorded evidence of Charles O'Connor may be considered decisive: bu plasatea bu chareac, 'he was moral and religious' says that venerable and virtuous man who was long and well acquainted with him, and whose testimony is surely preferable to any anonymous information. It is not, however, pretended that he was a mere water drinker. On the contrary, he always delighted in cheerful society, and never refused the circling glass."

As regards Goldsmith's account it is full of mis-statements on important points: (r) he wrongly attributes *Pléráca na Ruarcach* to Carolan, (2) he states that Carolan was born blind, (3) he gives an account of a meeting between Carolan and a famous musican which is a confused version of the Geminiani story. This makes his statements on Carolan's intemperance less reliable, and his version of Carolan's drinking immediately before his death is confused, and, on the face of it, incredible. Of this account, Walker in a note, Memoirs p, 323, says: "The manner of Carolan's death is related, with several degrading circumstances, in a life of him, which appeared in the European Magazine for October, 1785, and the Hibernian Magazine for November following, and is ascribed to the late Dr. Goldsmith, though everyway unworthy the pen of that elegant writer."

As regards Weld's account, he misquotes the death-bed episode and gives it a significance which is not justifiable. The use of stimulants as a medical remedy is not unlikely in case of very weak patients, and there is nothing to show that Carolan's farewell drink was not medically prescribed to rally his failing powers.

Hardiman's account of his last journey home belies Weld's statement, that in his latter years Carolan spent the greater part of his time in bed. Unfortunately Hardiman does not give definite authority for this portion of his account. If the story of the grocer's assistant in Boyle contains any truth, it also negatives this statement of Weld's, for Carolan must have been then active. Moreover, Weld approached the subject as a bigoted teetotaller who cannot tolerate any intemperance in the case of a poor man, but who would be willing to excuse with a smile the failings and excesses of a rich one, particularly if the latter had acquired distinction as a political leader and was in a position to bestow patronage. We may, in addition, notice that Weld's informant, Early, took an obvious delight in dwelling on this side of Carolan's character, not to belittle his fame but to increase it, the basis for this being that if Carolan had done these great things despite a failing for indulging in strong drink, what might he not have done if he concentrated all his energies on perfecting his work. Even Weld, when describing his very large funeral, urges that "such respect to the deceased argues the probable possession of some good qualities independent of genius to redeem the disgusting propensity to intoxication. Yet Eardley had but little to tell beyond the names of the families with whom he had lived, and whose kindness had often been repaid by extravagances and waywardness on the part of the bard."

Anybody who may wish to investigate this subject more thoroughly will find further material in Carolan's drinking songs and in the MS. notes thereto. But we must remember that in those days drunkenness was regarded and referred to as a subject of mirth rather than as something to be despised. The poems pot mac Anopiú and the Szomtéapact admit of easier explanations than that they were the compositions of one with a deprayed longing for drink. The fact, if it were a fact, that Carolan as a practical joke had MacCabe tied up in a sack whilst the latter was "in a state of hopeless intoxication" is no evidence as

Mr. Johnstone¹ seems to think, that Carolan was a drunkard. It is not clear that the trick was played by Carolan. Sufficient material has now been given on this subject. We may conclude that Carolan led a fairly convivial life which was not at all uncommon and was even regarded as fashionable in higher circles in Ireland and England in times much later than Carolan's.

As has been stated above, Carolan was held in high esteem by his contemporaries. The value General of his poems was enhanced by the music which appreciation. always accompanied them. But apart from this, Carolan had his good qualities. With the exception of one or two poems, his poetry is dignified and polished. The human interest is always considerable. He does not make much use of the love theme. His poetry is mostly of men or respectable matrons, of their hospitality and their kindness, and his outlook is invariably cheerful. Occasionally he sings of young ladies who treated him kindly², and these he deals with in the usual style of a love poem. If he has any lack of interest in his theme he relieves the situation by cutting it short. He is essentially a drawing-room poet occupied mainly³ with human motives. He hardly ever rises to anything which might be described as nature poetry, very little recalling out-door life except occasional reference to the beauty of lily or rose and the warbling of birds. To his blindness this was in all probability chiefly due. There is no wildness, no ruggedness, no rebellious breaking forth from the bonds of conventional life, no ambitious theories. His poems contain practically no direct reference to the condition of the Gael in the times in which he lived, although the form and character of the poems themselves are, in a large measure, due to this condition. His education obviously did not awaken his

^{1.} New Ireland Review, Oct., 1896. 2. Cf. line I, 1663.

^{3.} An idea of the subject matter treated of will be obtained by consulting the English-Irish index.

patriotism.¹ Only in the poems on his own love affairs is there any evidence of real feeling. The love-affairs of his friends which he describes do not affect him deeply. He represents the traditional Irish poet, inasmuch as he makes poems in praise of his These were individuals of considerable local importance, and for this reason have a certain historical value. interest of his poems is added to for us by his rich vocabulary and nice turns of expression nearly all of which might still pass current in present-day Irish. The elegance of his diction is testified to by Charles O Connor.² Taking everything into account, both his defects and his good qualities, we must admit that Carolan has acquired a big name in the history of Irish culture. As he himself jokingly says,3 ip teitne ná an ppéin mo cait, 'wider than the heavens is my fame,' and further: 'I am the best as regards the power of my fingers, nobody will ever be found to match me.'

I. In one marked instance, however, he shows his sympathies. In a poem to one of the O Connors (No. 61), he boasts of the fact that the O Connors are buying up landed property, whilst the Cootes, a foreign family, are being forced to sell.

^{2.} Walker, Memoirs, p. 326.

^{3.} Cf. above Irish Introduction, and infra, p. 168.

THE MANUSCRIPTS.

§ 9. Carolan's poems are contained in the following manuscripts:

R.I.A.	23M23,
2318.	23H32.
23AI.	3B38.
E II, r (Stowe).	23045.
23042.	C I, I.
23B28.	23H33.
23I4 (Fragment).	23A45.
23E2I.	23H23.
23E12.	23Q18.

MS. 63, Ryland's Library, Manchester.

Egerton MS. 131, Brit. Museum.

Maynooth Murphy MS. XIII.

23I8. This is a paper MS. in the Royal Irish Academy, and on the fly-leaf the following is written in Hardiman's¹ handwriting: "This Pocket Vol. in the Handwriting of Daniel Malone, a Schoolmaster who travelled through the Counties of Leitrim, Roscommon, etc., in the years 1827 and 1828 and collected all these songs from the recital of the people. William Monck Mason in 1830 gave him ten Guineas for a copy containing 88 songs, and I got a copy of about 30 of Carolan's songs, some of which I had printed in the Minstrelsy. I heard that poor Malone was afterwards drowned. . . ." [The rest is torn away].

^{1.} The editor of the "Irish Minstrelsy."

At the beginning of the list of contents is written "James Hardiman liber ejus." Several corrections are made in this manuscript, most but not all of which were incorporated in MS. 23AI, which was obviously copied from it, though the poems are in a different order. Hardiman, in his notes on this MS., refers to a book or MS. which he calls "Anecdotes." This I have not been able to lay hands on.

23A1. This is a vellum MS. in the Royal Irish Academy. It is copied from 23I8 already referred to and was written in 1830 by the same scribe, Daniel Malone. It is the copy sold to William Monck Mason. It contains the note "Carolan's poems,copied by one Daniel Malone from the original MS. of James Hegarty, the friend and companion of Carolan for William Monck Mason, Esqre. Anno Dom. 1830."

Malone claims to have made a faithful copy of the poems composed by Carolan. If this statement of Malone's is true the MS. has a peculiar importance and constitutes a direct link with Carolan. The spelling of both 23I8 and 23AI is uniform and the writing of the latter continuous. It is possible that the poems were written down not according as they were being composed but at a later time by Hegarty, partly from memory and partly from the dictation of neighbours and acquaintances of Carolan. Of Hegarty we know nothing further. But instead of 23AI being a copy of Hegarty's MS. it is a copy of Malone's own MS. 23I8, with the poems in a different order. Hardiman said that Malone collected the poems, but he may have used Hegarty's collection as a nucleus. It is noticeable that in 2318 the paper is not uniform. Some leaves are pasted in, and in the earlier portion each poem has a leaf all to itself. Cf. further, notes on 23H34. How far Malone's copy represents the dialect of the district in which he worked will be dealt with more fully in the linguistic introduction, which refers particularly to the dialect of this MS. as it is the largest source of these poems. The spelling of 23AI is not good, but

is at times phonetic. The MS. contains several songs attributed to Carolan, some of which can, with certainty, be attributed to other poets. These are contained in Part III. A considerable number of others are doubtful, but the internal evidence is against their having been composed by Carolan. These are contained in Part II.

EII, r. A manuscript of the Stowe collection in the Royal Irish Academy contains good copies of several of Carolan's poems, including the one in praise of himself (No. 55) over which is written "Ad majorem Dei Gloriam 8 Die Maj Anno Domini Milesimo Septengesimo vigesimo Sexto." It contains several poems for members of the O'Connor family. At the end of one of the poems is written "Maurice Gorman scripsit March 29th, 1771." This is one of the oldest available MS. of Carolan's poems. The spelling is good, and, at times, phonetic.

23042 is a large paper MS. in the Royal Irish Academy. It begins: "Contents of the following 38 leaves from the dictation of Theophilus (Teige) O'Flynn of the Co. Leitrim, A.D. 1836 for J.H." [= James Hardiman]. Here follows a list of contents in what seems to be Hardiman's writing. As regards O Flynn, a testimonial to him by two clergymen is contained in the notes to No. 5, on p. 277. On p. 1b of this MS., we find the note: "These transcribed by Patk. Glynn from dictation of T. O'Flynn-Galway, October, 1835. Twenty-nine songs good bad and indifferent as they are from the dictation of that eccentric old scealuidhe Theophilus O'Flynn. Some of them are excellent, ten are Carolan's." And then a further note in pencil: "Theophilus O'Flynn went to America to his son in 1836." On p. 35 the MS. contains "The old Bard's dreamin praise of James Hardiman, Esqr., Taylor's Hill, west, Galwaythe Brave O'Connell and the Roaring Reverend Lion Thomas McGuire." A poem by this Theophilus O Flynn on Thomas Mulloy McDermott is contained in 23I8. It has a reference to Carolan's poetry. On pp. 38-39 or fol. 38, opposite the testimonial

by (Rev.) Thomas Maguire is the note: "The noble clergy who were in the parish of Inis McGrath—viz., The Revd. Mr. Ford, Mr. O'Rielly and Revd. Ambrose Cassidy, who has been persecuted in the time of the French landing in Killala in whose memory the foregoing verses has been asserted." The MS. contains various poems by Micheál MacSuibhne and Richard Barret and is bound up with one containing a lot of Raftery's poems.

23I4 contains a fragment of a stanza in bad writing headed ratte and signed Tomar rearrono.

23B28. A very late paper MS of the Irish Academy contains poems by and attributed to Carolan. Some of the poems are in phonetic writing.

23E21. A paper MS., contains a considerable number of Carolan's poems, but the spelling is very bad and most of the poems had virtually to be re-written to make them intelligible to the ordinary reader. Still it is an important MS. and contains many valuable poems. The following note is at the end of Carolan's songs "I hope it is no offence for the writer to sign his name. Michl. Killeen, Keadue." It contains some poems and letters addressed to Edward O Reilly the lexicographer.

23E12 is a large well-written paper MS. in the handwriting of Nicholas O Kearney. The spelling is good and extremely uniform and several times the scribe changes Carolan's poems into the literary and even into Munster dialect. Of this Nicholas O Kearney (who also published Colum Cille's prophecies) the following is written on a slip in the MS.: "Let no reader, and especially no transcriber, trust to the correctness of a single piece in this valuable-looking MS. Every piece in it should be corrected by comparing it with another copy. There are not in the whole book six poems or songs free from the corrupting taint of the transcriber, Nicholas O'Kearney, and in many places he has made changes in almost every line.

— John Fleming 31/3/84." With the foregoing most readers will

be inclined to agree. I have not based the text of any of Carolan's poems on O'Kearney's version, with the exception of that of a few short ones near the end.

23M23, a paper manuscript in R.I.A. It is probably the oldest MS of Carolan's poetry and contains on pp. 9, 10, 11, some neatly written poems to the O Connors, and on p. 69, in very bad writing and spelling, Spointéapact Ceapballáin, v. p. 163.

23H32 (R.I.A.) contains a number of paper MSS, bound together. The first page has the entry "No. 4 Carolan's songs." On the back of this page is written "A few of Thurlough O'Carolan's Songs in the original Irish character written by John McDonogh, For Mrs. McNamara of Leterfine County of Leitrim, Mohill, the 1st Day of February, 1823 (?). N.B. her Honourable Spouse Richard McNamara Esqr. Descended from the Princely tribe of Dalcassians his Ancestors descended from Const cat-tust the fifth direct Descendant from Cormaic Cais King of Munster and Leinster in the third century the present chiefs of this Noble Family are Richard McNamara Esqr. and his Brother Major McNamara at present member of Parliament in the County of Clare." This Mrs. Macnamara was a descendant of George Reynolds of Letterfian, the friend of Carolan. first husband was Colonel Peyton the grandson of Toby Peyton celebrated by Carolan in Toboro Davicon, No. 21. Cf. Hardiman, p. xlvi., note.

Several of the poems are re-written in a neat hand with good spelling, probably by Hardiman.

3B38, R.I.A., is a good paper MS well written and mostly consists of Ulster modern Irish poems.

23O45, R.I.A., is a well-written recent MS. It consists largely of Munster pieces and was probably transcribed by Nicholas O Kearney. It contains some of Carolan's poems and other well-known modern lyrics.

CI, I is a well-written paper manuscript in the Stowe collection, R.I.A. It contains, in roman hand, a poem by "Mr. Carolan

on his late deceased wife—Mary MacGuire, A.D. 1734." This begins "Intleacht na hEireand." The MS. also contains a beautifully written version of lomanta on a mbano, and several historical and genealogical pieces written by Charles O Connor. The poem referred to seems to be in his handwriting and probably it is the original of O Kearney's version in 23E12.

23D42, a Munster MS. (R.I.A.), mostly copied from 1829 to 1843. It contains on p. 112, C101 na 5Cuac, a ramait ní reaca, etc.

23H33, a large paper MS. in clean new writing and good spelling, only written on one side of the paper. It is probably by Hardiman (and by his assistant) as it contains some notes in English and lists written by him at the commencement. It contains poems by Carolan and others, mostly the same as 23AI, and others in addition. At the end of 23H23, Hardiman gives lists "to be copied," and these are the ones printed in his "Minstrelsy."

This MS. seems to have been copied from 23042.

23H34 is in the same writing as 23AI with additional notes by Hardiman and his correspondents. Hardiman designates it as "The old Book" and adds "most of these are printed. Some not." The MS. obviously served as a starting point for Hardiman's investigations, and was probably older than either 23I8 or 23AI. Another small paper MS. in Malone's handwriting is in the possession of Dr. Hyde. It attributes some poems to Carolan whose authorship is doubtful.

23A45, a paper MS. in the Royal Irish Academy. On the fly-leaf is written "Tracts poetical and prose containing some of Carolan's songs, some of Courtney's [leg. mac Cuapta] by several of the most esteemed Irish authors and the vision of Martin." It contains the patter ut Ceaptattain by Dall MacCuarta, which is printed in the introduction, but it includes few by Carolan himself beyond the well-known Ot-pe. According to a poem on p. 80, it was written by Muiris Mac Gormain.

23H23 is nothing more than a catalogue of MSS.

23D16, R.I.A., does not contain any poem by Carolan, but some such as an burnan burbe attributed to him.

Another MS. which contains references to Carolan is 23Q18.

THE LANGUAGE OF THE POEMS.

§ 10. The following investigation on the dialect of the poems deals mainly with MSS. 23A1 and 23I8 which are the principal sources of the text. These manuscripts, as was pointed out above, pp 46 and 47, were written by Daniel Malone from materials which he collected in a certain area.

Various peculiarities of the dialect of these MSS. are discussed in the following chapters. I have investigated the characteristics of the spoken Irish of N. Connacht in such districts as it is still living and compared it with that of these MSS. The conclusion this investigation has led me to is that the latter is the **North-east Connacht dialect**, such as might have been spoken in the Ballyfarnon area and in the neighbouring portions of Sligo and Leitrim, or perhaps somewhat north of this.

How far the Irish of the MSS. is tempered by Carolan's native Meath dialect is more difficult to decide. It must be remembered that he lived the greater part of his life in N. Connacht (Ballyfarnon) and probably had thoroughly assimilated the dialect of that district. It is well-known that seanchaidhthe always narrate and recite in their own dialect, except where exigencies of metre influence them in occasionally preserving a peculiar form. The peculiarities of the narrator would be further modified towards the Connacht dialect by the writer who was almost certainly a Connacht man.

Carolan's residence in Co. Fermanagh, of which his wife Mary Maguire was a native, made him familiar with S. Ulster words and pronunciation. His occasional excursions into Ulster would further amplify this stock. These words are better preserved in MSS, outside the Malone collection.

The number of Ulster words and forms such as theisteant phonnao, thio, homao, tsabao, tan euan, tsite, nae beamaro I, 1267, etc., used by Carolan might form the subject of a separate investigation. Until further work has been done on Irish dialects it will be difficult to decide whether these words were introduced by Carolan owing to his Ulster connection, or had already forced their way from the Ulster into the N. Connacht dialect. Where the MSS. are Ulster ones such as 3B38, or copies of Ulster MSS., they would be responsible for some of these words.

The poems in Part II. and Part III. were composed by poets other than Carolan. In cases where these were made by Ulster poets, they would naturally occasionally contain some Ulster words and forms even when narrated by a Connacht seanchaidhe.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

§ II. I have endeavoured to adopt, as far as practicable, a normal orthography, and have always corrected bad spellings. At the same time, I have not changed such spellings as give an MS. a certain decided character, particularly where they represent the pronunciation or the well-marked peculiarities of a certain dialect.

There may seem to be some inconsistency in changing certain spellings and not changing others, but such reasons as the foregoing are the justification. As a case in point, take the spelling teis which is a commoner spelling than teis. Still where teis is actually in the manuscript it would be hardly justifiable to change it to teis. For the sake of a few instances of the former, it would be pedantry to change to teis throughout. Lis would be a more phonetic spelling for W. Connacht Irish, but it

eould not be eonsistently introduced without adopting a phonetic system.

There is not much point in going back to an archaic spelling when the changes in the MSS, are in the way of making it more phonetic, and when they clearly represent the word that is understood. It seems absurd to adopt now a more archaic spelling than was in use in books printed in the eighteenth century.

In view of the large number of ways in which some Irish words, e.g. rséataiseact, can be spelled, it is hard to be always consistent. Moreover, when a word is persistently spelled in a certain way in one MS. and in a consistently different way in another, it is not easy to disregard the MS. spelling in each ease, particularly where each has a certain justification either as being the customary spelling or the phonetic one. As the poems are practically all based on two or three MSS. this does not cause much difficulty in practice.

As regards individual spellings, I have changed va to vá, $i_{\Gamma} = a_{\Sigma}u_{\Gamma}$ to a'_{Γ} , $a_{\Sigma}a_{\Gamma}$ to the more usual $a_{\Sigma}u_{\Gamma}$, $a_{\Sigma}a_{\Gamma}$, often silently.

I have retained the -10 of dative plural in the few cases such as reapaid, mnáid, where it is written in the MS., even when it is wrongly used for nominative plural. This confused use of -10 is eommon in such dialects, e.g. E. Galway, where it is still preserved.

I have kept cóige for cúige as it is thus consistently spelled throughout, but cúige is established by the rime in Part I, l. 370, III, 306, 425, etc. Neat spellings like ráit for rágait I have allowed to stand.

I have ventured to change biaio of future to beio as the latter form is established by rime, and the former was long obsolete in the time of Carolan. Moreover, beio is written in 23I8, the source of 23AI, in instances where it is changed to biaio in the latter.

pe which is common for te, I have not changed, though in many cases it is an innovation of 23AI, the other MS. 23I8 having mostly te.

I have retained the spellings and and throughout as they are the more phonetic ones, and used in all dialects. It is time their correct new forms should be established.

I have changed atta, 'swan' to ata, but have not made the further change to eata as the n of the article, when it precedes it, is broad. In some MSS, it is written eata.

Further silent changes are: unaccented 10 to ea as commott to commeatt, aipsioo to aipseao; ma to má, 'if,' ca to cá spao to spáo, a 'in,' to 1, bpao to bpeás.

I shall now give a brief account of the orthography of MSS. 23AI and 23I8 which were written by the same scribe, and which are in most respects identical, cf. p. 47, above. In the following, the MS. spelling and not the restored and corrected spelling is implied.

The peculiarities of spelling of these MSS. may be divided into the following five classes: (1) phonetic spellings, (2) dialectal spellings, (3) omission of caot te caot, (4) various peculiar spellings, (5) bad spellings.

A good many of the spellings classified under (1) in the following list might with advantage be adopted.

1. Phonetic Spellings.

- I. Omission of initial vowels: ata (= eata) I, 6, 232, 283, III, 244, 328, 397, etc.
- 2. Omission of other vowels after v, t: e.g. momait. Cf. Phonology.
- 3. Omission of v in ceitiún for ceiteavan. Dealt with under Phonology.
 - 4. Omission of v: vuatan (vutan I, 8) for vuvitan I, 168.

- 5. ch- for ch-: a rion-chior II, 108, for -chior, -cheap.
- 6. Omissions of $\dot{\sigma}$: múmait I, 333, 407, 875, for modamait, móman I, 1329, II, 148, but módman I, 959 (MS. 23042), módan I, 1329 (E21), etc.; buaineað I, 1122. Cf. ptea (= ptéið) III, 436.

In verbs: \dot{v} \dot{a} \dot{v} \dot{c} \dot{c}

Omission of $\dot{\sigma}$ before τ in participles and endings: chaite I, 276, for chaite, g. heite I, 86, III, 19 for heitet $\dot{\tau}$, but heitete I, 181 (MS. 23042), g. heitet $\dot{\tau}$ I, 45 (23042). Cf. g. hete (E21) I, 1351.

- 7. ea for 10: team (= t10m) I, 1224.
- 8. Omission of $\dot{\xi}$: before \dot{v} , \dot{m} : viavait for vio $\dot{\xi}\dot{v}$ ait II, 61, vio \dot{v} ait I, 285, -poman II, 95 (for pó $\dot{\xi}\dot{m}$ an), pó \dot{m} ain III, 25, but vio $\dot{\xi}\dot{v}$ ait II, 456 (O42).
- 9. Omission of \dot{z} before z in participles: \mathfrak{pre} II, 57 ($=\mathfrak{pr}\dot{z}$ ce), \mathfrak{pre} III, 47 (with lengthening of preceding vowel); \mathfrak{puare} I, 1244.
- 10. Omission of intervocal $\dot{\xi}$, generally with the loss of the following short vowel, and omission of final $\dot{\xi}$: man bráo III, 400 for man brá\data, man brá mé (= man brá\data mé) III, 396 ráil (= rá\data) I, 21,271, II, 85, 165, 235, 306, 422, 472, 492, III, 494. Instances of this word occur at I, 508, 591, 955, 963, 1402, 1411, 1475, II, 104, 105, 108, 372, 633, III, 252, 268, 304, 590. Al\data tornaoil III, 352, ornail II, 107, ornil III, 611 (E21). \tau a (ipv. = rá\data) II, 322, but ra\data at I, 22 (MS. AI), rá\data atm I, 630.
 - II. Initially: má 'ní cú (I, 1441), III, 218, 'ní I, 273.
 - 12. Writing of \mathfrak{p} for \mathfrak{p} : ceanging (= ceann-popt) I, 86, 150.
- 13. $\mu \eta$ for η : meanna $\tau \hat{u}$ for meanu($i \dot{\tau}$) $\tau \hat{u}$, $\tau o \mu \eta$ ann (= $\tau o \eta$ ann) I,360.
 - 14. Omission of t before t: riotán (= riottán) I, 175.
 - 15. Omission of t final: btá (= btát) III, 62; ví for vít.

- 16. Omission of t after c: ioca for 10cta. But here the declension may simply be ioc, g. ioca.
- 17. Omission after v of voiced v: éarmonn I, 286 for éarthonn. Omission of v in participles value (= valtee) I, 22, 531, pearte I, 1025.
 - 18. t for o : át I, 172 for áo.

2. Spellings showing Influence of Dialect.

- I. ό for ú: pl. eóιξί II, 212, rimes with cóιμ, etc., but cóιξε I, 370, III, 306, 425, cóιξυό I, 973 (sic MS. 23O42), rime with an ú-vowel.
 - 2. 5 for n5: pí5inn, I, 920.
- 3. nn slender for nn broad: a vunneán II, 59 corresponding a vunnám (T. Breathnach), a vunneám (Nangle, S. Sligo).
- 4. μγ broad for slender: μυμγαό III, 135 MS. for μυμγεαό, ετάμγαό I, 159 (= ετάιμγεαό), and commonly.
- 5. γ broad for slender: σύγας Ι, 683, III, 619, ξιμαγαότ passim. Cf. ρτέαγύμ II, 472, leg. ρτέιγιύμ.
- 6. Ampur I, 15, 676, has the Munster form instead of the usual S. Con. Ampear.

3. Omission of caot te caot.

- 1. In connection with ητ: υσαητίη I, 999. This change depends on the principle that η is generally pronounced broad before τ.
 - 2. 115: 30 puiseac MS. III, 140 = 50 pseac.
- 3. In verbal endings: pittpuo I. Cf. 391, ní pittpamaoip I, 1512 (23042).

4. Peculiar Spellings.

The word \$\int \ae\int \text{las such a variety of pronunciations in different parts of Ireland that it may be of interest to give the following: \$\int \ae\int \text{log} ic I, 54, \$\int \anti\text{donottele I, 77I, \$\int \text{detic II, 395,}}

Jaooteiz I, 315, Jaoideitze III, 438 (MS.), III, 510. Cf. Jáootaib I, 331, Jáootac I, 809.

Another instance is pionpuit III, 572, pionpa III, 612, I, 1373; pianp I, 908, -pianpa I, 884. The word is also written and pronounced piampa.

The peculiar spelling Supáin for Spáinn is worthy of note. pr for r: préin (= réin) 22C is phonetic ($p\bar{e}n'$).

5. Bad Spellings.

- ia for io : σίαθαιι ΙΙ, 61, for σίοξθάιι, but σίοξθάιι ΙΙ, 456
 (O42).
 - 2. ua for ú (or uv): dúalán I, 168, for dubțlán. I,8 has dúlan.
- 3. 15, 16, 15e for long í: psátunte I, 95 = psátaí, bið for bí passim. mun níð I,742, ' as do.'
- 4. A broad for a slender eonsonant and vice versa: ptéapun II, 472, bur ptéiriún II, 417 (O42). But ef. above, p. 57, 5.
- 5. A new vowel group thous III, 360, for theavar, is to a certain extent phonetie.
- 6. $\eta \eta$ for η : meanna $\tau \dot{u}$ MS. for meanu($1\dot{\tau}$) $\tau \dot{u}$, toppann I, 360 for topann.
- 7. capnais I, 670, 714 for carpniste, cappainste may be due to dialect.
 - 8. Omission of aspiration marks, passim.
 - 9. Omission of markes of length, passim.
- Io. II for I slender: 5111e for 511e, passim is due to dialect. Similarly nn for n. Cf. Phonology and Metre.
 - II. vá vruížean I, 705, is a bad spelling for vá vražann.

PHONOLOGY.

§12. In the following section italies will be used for Irish words to facilitate comparison with phonetic spellings.

The phonetic system oeeasionally employed corresponds in

a general way to that of the Association Phonétique. Space does not permit of a detailed account of the symbols which will be easily understood.

VOWELS.

I. e(i) > i before a nasal.

Instances in unaccented syllables:

- I. Before n: a shinneadh I, 211 (MS.), sinneadh I, 396, sinntear I, 323, sinnim III, 407 (= seinnm).
 - 2. After m: misge (MS.) I, 129, 213, 383 for meisge.

This change of e to i before and after nasals is common to the W. Galway and all other Connacht dialects that I know. It corresponds to the change made by Irish speakers when speaking English, i.e. of e to i before n, e.g. tin for ten, min for men, etc.

2. ua > ao (aé).

Instances: baortha I, 850, II, 506 for búartha (=buadhartha) I, 762, bhaor mé I, 807, baoruígheadh (sic leg) I, 206, bhaoraidh tu II, 597; bhraoch (=bhruach) II, 597. In the first five instances ao rimes with an ē- vowel. In the two latter it is not quite decisive.

On the other hand, búartha III, 32, rimes with thuathfaill showing the normal pronunciation. Here, however, the word occurs in Cuaichín Bhinn Éadair obviously a Mayo song. Cf. the variant Cuaichín Ghleanna Néifinn (recte), ACG. In 23E2I buadhradh: cruadh-ghul I, 1328, is a mis-spelling.

I got braoch (brīch) from James Gweehin, Achabehy, Ballyfarnon, who lives on the borders of Roscommon and Leitrim, also from T. Mac an Óglaigh who belongs to Gaobhach in S. Sligo, a few miles distant. I noted the same pronunciation from Brighid

r. Cf. Passy et Rambeau, Chrestomathie Française.

Ní'g Ualraic near Cloonacool, Co. Sligo, and this was the most westerly instance of the form that I met. From E. Mac a' Staoin, Curry, Co. Sligo, I got dho mo bhacriú. On the other hand, I noted búairiú from Mrs. Lavin, Tents, beside L. Allen, Co. Leitrim.

This change of ua to ao (: \acute{e}) also occurs in the N. Louth (and S. Ulster) dialect. In a poem by Peadar \acute{o} Doirnín (3B38, p. 250) búairthe rimes with $F\acute{e}ithleann$. Other instances might be adduced. The pronunciation ($a\acute{e}$) must have existed in the stretch of territory from Louth to Leitrim and N. Roscommon. The change seems confined to certain words.

Almost parallel with the foregoing is taoisge 191 for túisge. The history of this word O.Ir. tóisechu, tóisegu should be taken into consideration.

3.
$$adh > ae$$
.

radharc in rime with léis I, 1340 (E21).

4. o > u (sometimes a) before a nasal.

It may be stated, as a general rule, that a mid-back vowel cannot, in Connacht Irish, be used before a nasal when it is short, and when it is long it often becomes \hat{u} or $\hat{a}(5)$. In other words it is either raised or lowered when it goes before or follows a nasal or stands between two nasals, e.g. trathn'ona pronounced truhn'una, truhn'ona, truhn'ona, truhn'ona (or trahn'ana, etc.). There is also a certain amount of unrounding.

This change is often evidenced by the MS. readings.

ó: múinin (MS.) II, 489 for móinín, múmhail (MS.) 333 for modhamhail.

Combining this with the change discussed under (1) above, we may formulate the rule that a short mid-back or mid-front vowel does not occur before a nasal in Connacht Irish.

5.
$$u > 0$$
,

Before rn: instance a mhórnín II, 583 (23E21) = muirnín. ,, rl: orla I, 370, II, 137, pr. \bar{o} rla for urla.

6. Lengthening of Vowel before dh, gh, mhdh.

The lengthening of u occurs before gh in the termination of verbal nouns as sar'ughadh I, 322, tre'orughadh I, 409, etc.

Before dh: MiI, 556 for Midhe. Mómhar I, 239, II, 148, is also an instance. Múmhail I, 333 for modhamhail is another instance, but the further change of \acute{o} to \acute{u} between nasals occurs here. Cf. above (4). $Aindre\acute{a}dh$ I, 325 for $Aindri\acute{u}$ indicates that the final -adh of the second syllable of words (such as verbal nouns) is to be pronounced $-\acute{u}$.

In the foregoing cases, the consonants have disappeared except in so far as their effect on the preceding vowels has remained.

Before mhdh: The only instance I have is $ne\acute{a}mhaidh$ I, 1135 for $ne\acute{a}mhdha$, $n\acute{a}mhadh$ (= $ne\acute{a}mhdha$) I, 1426 (E21). This pronunciation $N'\acute{a}\vec{w}\bar{y}$ is common all over Connacht.

The ó, ú in comh-cumh- is lengthened, e.g. cúmhdach: lúthmhar I, 367.

7. Lengthening before -rth-, -thr-, -th.

 $a>\bar{a}:d'$ árthach (= t' athrú) I, 1542, II, 2, nach n-áthraighthear I, 1240.

 $o > \bar{o}$: de thortha in rime with $E\acute{o}rpa$: $p\acute{o}g$. In II, 422, 428 $\acute{O}irthidhean$ for $\acute{O}irthir$ rimes with $B\acute{o}inne$: $\acute{o}l$ $\acute{d}\acute{u}inn$ (O42).

Lengthening before th: scé (E 21=sceith) I, 1397; duine bhē (=bheith) II, 622. Cf. notes to Part II, No. 9.

8. $e > \bar{e}$ before gh.

The commonest instance of this is dé for deagh- 'good,' e.g. dé-mhac (= deágh-mhac) I, 88, 318, dé-bhean I, 869, dé-bheart 'a good action' II, 203. On the other hand deigh-bhean I, 43, and déigh-mhac I, 986 from MS. 23042.

It probably started from the case where it would be deight before a slender consonant, as, deigh-bhean which afterwards became dé-bhean and this spread to dé-mhac, etc. It is less likely

that dé-would come directly from O.Ir. deg-where the g was broad. The form dé-occurs in the dialect of Achill. I have instances of dé-mhac from Seán Mac Gíontaigh of the Valley, Achill.

9. i > e.

The principal instance is mel III, 77, for mil 'honey.' I got several instances of mel in the South Sligo dialect.

10. Vocalization of bh, mh.

-eabhar and -amhain when in unaccented position become $-(i)\acute{u}r$, - $\acute{u}in$ respectively.

ceiliúr for ceileabhar I. 446, 930, duilliúr for duilleabhar I, 300, III, 43.

lánúin I, 622, II, 190 for lánamhain. A further instance is leanúin for leanamhuin.

After r, l, bh and mh often become u, \acute{u} . Sometimes they disappear, as mharuigh for mharbhuigh and passim; leanvuna for leanamhna in Part II, No. 1, notes, is probably not quite a phonetic representation.

All the foregoing vocalizations are common to all the Connacht dialects that I know of.

Exception: go marwí an diabhal thú—Mrs. Lavin, Tents, Co. Leitrim.

11. Vocalization of dh, gh, after r:

dh slender>i in Toirdhíolach I, 637 MS. for Toirdhealbhach. dh broad>i in garaigh III, 528, for gardha. Cf. Fearghus, pron. færys, I, 107, note, and Marstrander, CZ,VII, p. 387, note, and p. 64 below.

12. Changes due to Accent or Shifting of Accent.

(I) a > u, o, and (2) ea > io, when there was a long vowel in the following syllable, e.g. $sgad\acute{a}n$, a herring $> sgud\acute{a}n$ in pronunciation, $gead\acute{a}n$, a spot $> giod\acute{a}n$, $gearr\acute{a}n$, a horse > giorran, $Gear\acute{o}id > Gior\acute{o}id$, etc.

Instance: logán = lagán III, 209.

CONSONANTS.

1. Initial c > g

In pretonic portion c > g in god I, 273, 294, 633, 1124, (=cad, ') what '). This is common in S. Connacht.

2. cht > chd, st > sd.

This is really a question of orthography, as the sound after ch is d not t. How long this condition of things is in existence is not easy to decide. A similar rule holds for t after s. In the latter case, we may make the general rule that a tenuis becomes a media after s, thus O.Ir. scél becomes sgéal, etc. Some phoneticians throw doubt on this fact and hold that the consonant after s is a tenuis, but the real state of things can be easily established by observation. We have further evidence in such words as coisgéim from cois-céim. By metathesis this is pronounced in parts of Galway as coisméig, which shows that the sound after s is regarded as a g rather than a c. We may further state that, as a rule, that all Irish speakers when speaking English replace a tenuis by a media after s, e.g. disturb is pronounced by them disdurb. As a matter of fact, this is the general tendency of all speakers of the three southern provinces who have not spent some time in England, or who have not carefully corrected their pronunciation.

On this point, I give the evidence of the MSS. as it stands. In most cases the MSS. follow the traditional spelling.

Instances are, cht: éanacht I, 199, 209, -bhreáchta (H.34) 367, trácht I, 567, 993, líachtaí 1137, theacht 615, imeacht II, 156, III, 257, diachta II, 194, furtacht III, 395, éifeachtach I, 1007, etc. chd: spairnigheachd I, 232, tráchd I, 270, 330, teachd I, 280,

^{1.} Cf. Ériu VIII, I, Supplement, p. iii. The voicing of tenuis after s was known to the earlier grammarians.

éanachd I, 590, beannachd II, 421, éifeachdach I, 828, 830.

st: stuca III, 139, sásta I, 374, criostal, 376, and passim.

sd: sduaim I, 380, sdadaim I, 912, aisdeach I, 1130, cisde III, 385; final: arísd I, 1277.

sbp: worthy of note is the peculiar spelling $Sbp\acute{ain}$ (MS.) as if the labial began as a voiced letter and ended as an unvoiced one.

3. dh (broad) > g after r.

Instances are: m(a)orga I, 356 = maordha, órga I, 408 = ordha, mórga I, 427, maorga II, 216.

For this and the following two changes, compare an article by the writer in CZ, IX. pp. 341, ff.

4. Intervocalic dh > bh.

Instance: guibhim, I pray, for guidhim I, 1425.

5. Intervocalic dh > g.

Instances: cróganta I, 367, 427, from cródha, cródhanta, síogaidh I, 874 = síodhaighe.

6. Loss of dh after r.

muintires for muinteardhas (?) may be an example. Cf. ni mór 'uit (for dhuit) in spoken Irish. Cf. also urdubhadh pron. $or\bar{u}$, etc.

7. d-th > t, df > t (in conditional).

Instances: greataigh (MS.) I, 345, I, 714 for greadtha, etc.

Similarly dch becomes t: ceártaí III, 541, for ceardcha, but ceárda (?) III, 527. Compare the change of cad chuige to 'tuige in spoken Connacht Irish.

df > t: mar séitighidh (MS.) I, 704 for mar séidfidhe. This is also common in spoken Irish, e.g. $d'\acute{e}t\acute{u}$, $d'\acute{e}tuch$ for $d'\acute{f}\acute{e}adfadh$. Exception of compounds: $dl\acute{u}th$ -dheas $d\acute{e}ad$ I, 910.

8. Omission of initial gh.

This occurs in má 'ní tú I, 1441, III, 218; cf. I. 273, 359, III, 365, ctc. The spelling doní for earlier dogní occurs in LL.

9. leh > le.

subhailceach II, 189, subháilceach III, 574, is probably an instance. It means in the text 'bright, cheerful,' and appears to be derived from O.Ir. suailchi, pl. of sualig, virtue, which gives súbháilce in modern Irish. The latter would be a backward formation from the plural and the genitive singular.

10. nn for n.

This is of extremely common occurrence. In fact it is one of the chief characteristics of the manuscript. There is virtually no distinction between n and nn, l and ll, when these are slender. The change of n (slender) to nn is also one of the characteristics of the N. Connacht dialect. For a similar change in Donegal, v. Quiggin, A dialect of Donegal. Quiggin notices an intermediate stage. I have also noted a similar stage, e.g. a prolonging of the n (slender) without advancing it to the front position (of nn). I have met nn' for n' as far south as Muiceanach on the western shore of L. Cullen (L. Con.), Co. Mayo. I noted instances from Seán Mac Héil who lived there: cruinneacht for cruithneacht duinne for duine, minn for min, aignncadh for aigneadh, nimhnneach for nimhneach, cuinn for coin, glainne for gloine, minniù for miniughadh, etc.

On the other hand, he said duine, lithne for leithne, féin, maidin, éadain, cailíní, éigin, dtáinic, daoíní, etc.

Sometimes he used nn' and afterwards corrected to n'.

Instances of this spelling (inn for in) occur throughout the MSS. (23A1 and 23I8).

II. l' > ll'.

This similar change is also of frequent occurrence in the MS. I noted no instance of it in the districts I have hitherto surveyed, viz., East Mayo, South Sligo, N. Roscommon, and Leitrim from Roscommon border as far as Lough Allen. Hencé I conclude

the MS. cannot have belonged to either of these districts. I have been informed on the authority of Rev. Professor T. O Kelly, that the confusion of slender l and ll is extremely common in North Sligo. A similar state of things probably prevailed in the neighbouring districts of Leitrim. Hence the evidence of the dialect alone would lead us to the conclusion that the MS. originates from one of these districts.

12. m replaces b.

Instance: mheach (= bheach) II, 558, but dpl. beachaibh II, 543. All over Connacht meach replaces beach, 'a bee.'

13. mch > mp, mpch.

This change is general all over Ireland. Cf. Henebry, Sounds of Munster Irish, Quiggin, A dialect of Donegal, p. 124. *Iomchur* is pronounced *umpər* in Co. Galway. I noted the pronunciation *umchər* from Mrs. Toad Leyden, near Ballyfarnon, N. Roscommon.

In the text, the resultant sound is written mpch as if the ch were preserved in addition to changing m, O.Ir. mb. to mp. Instances are: timpchioll II, 215, II, 341.

14. Loss of mh.

In pretonic position *chomh* 'as' becomes *cho* (in Connacht) the nasal being lost: *chó dona* III, 179, *cho dubh* III, 326, etc. in some case with lengthening of o.

15. ls > sl.

There are only a few instances of this change: disleacht I, 108, 179, disle I, 963. This change also is general all over the country.

16. Variation of nd, nt.

Instances: cundas III, 273, for the more usual cuntas 'an account.' Contae I, 374, which corresponds to the Munster form. The usual Connacht form is condae, pron. cundě.

Cunndar (MS.) II, 487, III, 269, 'a condition,' corresponding to S. Connacht conntar, cunntar is derived from connradh which becomes cunndradh. The plural connartha now generally means 'disqualifying conditions, obstacles, objections.' I have noted cundar in E. Mayo.

17. ng > nn in unaccented syllables.

This is common all over Connacht, as tarraing becomes tarrainn, fulaing becomes fuilinn, etc.

Instances from the text are fallainn I, 709, III, 383, 483, for fallaing, 'a cloak,' fuilinn II, 52, but fuiling II, 566; Ghailionn I, 161.

18. ng varies with gh.

dhaighean for dhaingean I, 1432. Cf. p. 57, (2).

19. rr > r.

This is common in final position and is accompanied by lengthening of the preceding vowel: $b\acute{a}r$ - $\dot{s}lat$ I, 161, $b\acute{a}r$ II, 197, 518, etc., fear (= fearr) I, 842. This change is common to the other Connacht dialects.

20. sbh (sw) is preserved.

Instances: eashhuidh I, 209, 215, 392, 763, 775, 1474 (O₄2), III, 600 from ess-buith.

This is common in North Connacht. I have noted instances of easthuidh (æswî) from T. Mac an Óglaigh and B. Ní 'gUalraic.

21. Initial p for b.

This is a characteristic of the northern dialects, v. Quiggin, p. 123. In the text I have only met the instances: pronnaim, prontóir I, 769, phronnadh I, 520, pronnfadh I, 989.

I have not met with *pronnaim*, etc., in any Connacht dialect. On the other hand, *sgabadh* I, 1352 (MS. E21 for *sgapfadh*) is to be noted.

22. r > 1.

There are only a few instances of this change. It takes place partly owing to dissimilation, and partly because the words in which it occurs are weakly accented: léir (= do réir) I, 117, 203, lér II, 371, léis (= th'réis) I, 671, cf. Mailréad < Mairghréad.

23.
$$1 > r$$
.

The opposite change also occurs, e.g., inntreacht (= intleacht) II, 186, intleacht I, 996 is from O Kearney's MS.; grinn, 'clear'. I, 75 seems = Munster glinn (Din.) 'bright, clear'; Coirnéal (= Colonel) by dissimilation, I, 675.

The use of *riot* I, 759, *ré* I, 510, 615, 839, II, 12, corresponding to older *friot*, *fri*, etc., may be partly orthographical; *riotsa* stands for *leat-sa* I, 508. MS. 23I8 has commonly *le* for *ré* in these instances. I have noted *liut-sa* (*l'ut-sa*)

24. sr > str.

This is the commonest change in the manuscript. Instances are gastraidh I, 7, 239, 776, (II24), ghastraigh 217 = gasraidh; coistrigh I. 935, caistriocan II, 15 (= caisreacan), caistrioc II,37, fistridh II, 34 (= fiosraigh), seistreach III, 180 (= seisreach).

On the other hand for I, 7, the Manchester MS. has gasraidh and at I, 178, O42 has -gasraidh.

25. Final -st, -sd.

arisd I, 1277, usual all over Connacht for aris.

26.
$$th - > f$$

fri (= thri) II, 603, III, 595. I have noted fr'id' for thrid in S. Sligo (Br. Ni'g. Ualr.) It also occurs in W. Con.

27.
$$thr > 1$$

léis I, 1429 (E21) = th'r éis. Corresponding to this instance 23A1 has a ndiaigh.

28. -th (slender) > ch.

This ehange is eommon all over Connaeht except in Aran and parts of Conamara, where *-th* tends to disappear. Instances: $sh\acute{a}ich\ I$, 287, 815 (= $s\acute{a}ith$), II, 191, 313.

Sometimes, after a long vowel, th disappears, as di = dith.

29. Initial slender t becomes broad t.

Of this ehange I have noted two instances: Tobóid I, 482, for Tiobóid = Theobald; thumain I, 764, for thiomáin. In this last instance it is not easy to distinguish th broad from th slender, but if the word were unaspirated it would be written tumáin. The change in those two words is also common to the Galway dialect.

ASPIRATION.

- § 13. The following eases of aspiration may be noted:
- Following the nominative feminine teaca min υán II, 262, an ápo-ptaic ρύξας I, 420.

Collective: an żaptne rúzac żaootać I, 1392 (EII, 1).

- 2. After genitive maseuline: an tuim cuitinn I, 237, g. uipse beata II, 5, an cuit chaobais I, 618.
- 3. After dative maseuline and feminine: 1 zcópuż żaebeatać ("Co. Liacpuim"), 1 zeuim čeapt II, 185, ap čaitín beaz II, 234, von óp żpéazać, map řéap žtar I, 439, a nór btá II, 168.

Even after eclipsing prepositions plus article: Διη Δ' ηξηάσ σίμελο ΙΙ, 516, Διη Δη ζούρτα γέιώ Ι, 586.

- 4. After nominative dual: τά τεαρε παιια έταρα ΙΙ, 166, two blue dreamy eyes.'
- 5. After nominative plural: σίομαρας, Ι, 490, μη γύζας Ι, 644.
- 6. After numerals τρί, ceiτρe, cúiς, ré, when the singular form follows. This began with old neuters: cúiς míte I, 405; aip cúiς cóise I, 317, but na cúiς cúiς I, 138, ré mí II, 569.

- 7. After eivin . . . 7: eivin Zaevil 7 Šaill II, 232 (leg. eivin Zaevil).
- 8. When two comparatives follow one another the second is aspirated: if finne tite III, 296 (MS.I. title).
- 9. After ná (nó) preceded by a preposition: ve eattac ná maoin I, 49.
- 10. The verbal noun τιξελέτ is commonly used in its aspirated form: τλιμςτιόε τιξελέτ Ι, 985.

Irregular Aspiration.

Instances: mane-pluas saltoa III, 486, an théan-mancac saltoa II, 198, an traoi puaine III, 580, if these words have not become feminine in dialect.

Absence of Aspiration.

The following cases may be noted as differing from the conventional usage:

- บล์ preceded by a, 'her,' does not aspirate: a บล์ cíc I, 51.
 ล์ บล์ mataro II, 552. Cf. a บล์ ท-แลก, 'her two lambs.'
- 2. After the vocative of things we find the adjective not aspirated: a choice geat I, 45, a beitin reuncae II, 217, a beitin ranaio II, 477, a beitin painceae. But a muan sit II, 113.
- 3. Various: where adjective precedes noun: a miona cíoca III, 505.

As regards the foregoing, non-aspiration after a va, 'her two' is common in Middle Irish.

ECLIPSIS.

§14. The following cases may be noted:

I. All prepositions followed by the article take eclipsis of the initial consonant of the noun in the dative. This includes vo, ve and man (which originally took the accusative). Instances: ra

geinneamuine I, 1030, von geuiveacea I, 407, von geaot mait I, 544, von mbáp I, 716, tán von ngean I, 700, von mnaoi I, 736, von gené I, 1015, ven genoive II, 77, von bρόμ mait II, 135, von ngheann II, 230, von vpean II, 480, von mbán II, 503. Eclipsis is after vo, ve plus article is common in S. Sligo Irish.

man: man a' Scéimreac I, 64, man an Schiortat I, 281, 376, III, 498, man an Scaitc II, 477.

Exceptions: map an brub I, 652, von étó I, 549, etc.

Where the word begins with a vowel man takes dative form man an act I, 61.

- 2. After pá in phrase pá zenanne. This comes from 1mma-(n) chaine which becomes 'ma zenanne, pa zenanne, later pá zenanne, paol zenanne in Connacht.
- 3. Eclipsis after numerals ρελέτ, οἐτ, πλοι and after conjunctions such as τά, 50, muμ (muna), πλέ, need not be dealt with here.

Exception: the genitive plural is not followed by eclipsis in the dialect of the MS.: gpl. na priat break II, 380, na ocrittrif dampa II, 155.

DECLENSION.

o- stems.

§15. A typical instance is n. pote, g. puite, poite, d. pote. It is generally used in the plural: n. naoi n-ón-poite II, 136, paman-poite I, 745, g. na brote I, 38, -pote I, 224, 694, etc.

Some words such as nors, 'eye,' I, 12, 439, g. noirs I, 498 are irregular, and are declined like u-stems in the plural: e.g. m. na norca, g. na norca I, 681, but gpl. nors I, 30. Chaiceann II, 126, 'skin,' gpl. chaicne II, 28; capati, npl. caipte I, 691, 'horses,' caoc, npl. caoca III, 155, 'blind men'; npl. bocta III, 317, 'the poor.'

Instances of words which were neuter in the older language might be quoted.

io- stems.

These are common, e.g. macaine, a field, gpl. macaini I, 474, 1343, and all cases. Fáinne, a ring, gpl. ráinní I, 422, 897, and all cases. Stáinte, health, npl. rtáintí I, 565, and all cases. Apl. áinní I, 1324.

a- stems.

It is difficult to get a full paradigm. An instance is c1av I, 177, 'hair,' g. céive I, 439, gpl. na 5c1av I, 691.

The explanation of this is that, for phonetic reasons, in some words the last consonant group is broad, e.g. otann (sic. leg.) III, 170, g. na n-otta III, 136, 156, d. otann. The plural has a -ca ending, otaa, gpl. otaaí III, 138, as is frequent in words which have t, or n, at or near the end. Cf. cian, d. céin, pl. cianca.

Datives in -ai $\dot{\mathbf{z}}$ are common: d. ctánrai $\dot{\mathbf{z}}$ I, 70, spíorai $\dot{\mathbf{z}}$, 'embers' I, 297, 393, etc., tamnai $\dot{\mathbf{z}}$ III, 118, 'a green sward,' btáic for btátai $\dot{\mathbf{z}}$ I, 495.

Verbal nouns in -ac, eac, mostly belong to this declension, d. téimniż II, 400, podamiaiż III, 141, bozadaiż III, 143.

Irregular datives: pcón (indecl.) II, 156, ann chuac III, 87, as an ppénn-bean III, 399. The correct dative of the latter, mnaon, occurs very commonly. Cf. Syntax,

An irregular plural is npl. ciţe II, 212, beside gpl. nʒit-cioc I, 716 (v. Meyer, Contrib. for instance in the older language). Cf. na viţ III, 92. A gpl. na veutaca for -eutac occurs at III, 167.

i- stems.

Instances of the singular are common, but plurals are rare. N. met II, 342, III, 66, 77, 320, g. meata I, 48. Súit, g. rúta I, 447, npl. rúite I, 423. rtait, g. rtata I, 357.

With syncopation: teabaro, g. teabca II, 618, teapca I, 291. In the plural it is a guttural stem.

Other instances: n. bpaić, malt, g. bpaća III, 42; n. páić, a rath, g. páťa II, 262; copaint, g. copanta III, 146, 322.

u- stems.

These are commonest in verbal nouns: n. motaφ, g. motaa I, 13; τρογγαφ, 'fasting,' g. an τρογγαφ III, 365.

Nouns ending in -ao are attracted into this declension: cmeao, a family, surname, g. cincc III, 473, also g. cinio, cineao I, 171.

The -ca ending is added by analogy to genitive of some verbal nouns in -m. pośnam, service, pean pośanca III, 25 (Mayo poem.)

Nouns of this declension ending in n, form their plurals in -ca, apl. rionca 91C. dpl. rioncaib 108C, dpl. steamncaib II, 569.

s- stems.

Σημαιό, 'a cheek,' I, II, npl. χημαιό I, 601, 870. D. eanaiż III, 457. Gpl. na ὑγάγαιὰ II, 355, is a remnant of this declension.

Dental stems.

These include original dental stems such as bpáiţ, or bpáiţe, in bpáţa, g. bpáţao and nouns belonging to other stems ending n, t, and p which form their plurals by adding -τα, such as ξteann, pl. ξteannτα III, 142. The τ is introduced on analogy with dental stems such as O.Ir. cin. apl. cinta. This τ is also inserted to form diminutives such as ξteannτάn I, 270, 'a little valley.'

Examples: (a) original d-stems: δηδιξ f. I, 24, II, 68, III, 397, 'the neck, shoulders,' also n. δηδξαιο, I, 283; caμα, g. caμαο I, 1013, v. α έσμαιο I, 1035, gpl. -caμαο I, 1027, pl. cáμιοί I, 992; γιτι, d. γιτιό I, 22; téine, g. téineao I, 579, d. teinio I, 734.

Exception: n. dual: vá ficcav II, 162, not ficio.

Changes from i-stems: τράιζ, g. τράζασ II, 70, (541), tuacaip, g. na tuacρασ II, 211 (ACG); mit, g. meataσ II, 543, 560.

From io- and ia- stems: g. na cúiscao I, 893, g.(pl?) na ruseao I, 353, gpl. na ruseao 360.

(b) Plurals in -τα, -τe, after n: apl. σάπτα I, 54 dpl. μίσπτα I 936; Steann, pl. Steannτα I, 128, III, 142, pl. mότιπτε III, 203, pιαπ, pl. pιαπτα I, 1132, III, 371; γμιαπ, gpl. γμίαπτα, I, 669; τάτη, pl. τάτιπτε I, 172, πα στάτιπτε I, 1203.

After t: ceot, pl. ceótza I, 323, 1189, 1456, II, 395; rát, pl. rátza III, 291; contt, pl. contre I I, 803, żaotza.

Sometimes the n, t, is not quite at the end: baite, pl. baitce III, 116, tuite, pl. tuitce II, 220. If the t, n is slender -te not -ta is added as here. In some case the t, n, is followed by a vowel plus consonant: talam, pl. talta, III, 62, dpl. taltaib II, 212; aonać, dpl. aontai II, 502.

In syncopated words: otann, gpl. otaai III, 138, 151. In one case of an s- stem after a v pl. ptérvai I, 434.

After μ , the τ of the ending is aspirated : clá μ , clá μ čai ν II, 239; Sái μ , Sánča I, 99, 1204, Stó μ , Stónčaí I, 851, ppéi μ , ppéa μ ča I, 732 (gpl.), II, 143, τ i μ , dpl. τ ionča I, 1402.

It is to be noticed that whether the n is slender or broad in the nominative singular the plural group -nt is always broad.

After \$: plua\$, n.pl. plói\$te I, 1608 (E12), pluate I, 479, II, 186.

On analogy with words like paoi, paoite we find cpú, a horseshoe, pl. cpurte I, 669.

With the foregoing are to be compared plurals like gpl. 1115ce I, 67, II, 405, the older plural is in apl. 1105a I, 465.

n- stems.

I have not collected many interesting instances of these stems: opicte, 'sparkling,' g.(?) opicteann I, 279, but a' opicte I, II. oo Eine I, 1372, o'Cipinn I, 1393, 50 n-Eine I, 262 for 50 n-Eininn, which one meets commonly in N. Connacht and also in other parts of the province is hardly a survival of O.Ir. d. Erc.

Further instances: comunça, 'neighbour I, II, g. compçan; vo vá teacain I, 1249.

Guttural stems.

Examples: (a) catain, f. I, 37, 'a city,' g. caitheac I, 1135, 1426, beon, g. beonac I, 862, 1624, d. beoin I, 412.

On analogy with words in -11: npl. tápača I, 671 to a gsg. tápač.

- (b) mata, f. a brow, an eyebrow, n. mataiţ I, 1463, d. mataiţ I, 729, d. mataiţ I, 47; ceo, 'fog,' d. paoi ĉiaĉ I, 1126, 'under gloom,' npl. maitiţ I,1214, dual. a ţá mataiţ II, 552.
- (c) μί, a king, apl. μίοξα Ι, 465, dpl. μίοξαιθ (MS.) Ι, 663, gpl. μιξέε, Ι, 67, ΙΙ, 405, gpl. μίξεαθ Ι, 1016 (ACG); gpl. μίοξαθ Ι, 1438.

On analogy with guttural stems ending in -μ, we have guttural plurals such as: meaoμaċa II, 5, to meaoaμ, 'a vessel, a measure;' μαισιακό III, 364 to μαισιμ, 'a prayer.'

-aca becomes a common plural ending; e.g. uibeaca, II, 55, 'eggs,' beside uibe; d.pl. qualtleac' I, 932, 'shoulders,' beside qualti to qualann; na bráinneac I, 509, beside ráinní. Further appainneaca II, 92, (I, 932) to apainn, 'a pain'; pl. piginneaca III, 374, 'pence'; pl. leapaca III, 124, to leabaid, 'a bed,' gpl. díolaídeac I, 670, to díallaíd, a saddle; pl. dódpaca I, 82, to dóid, 'a fist'; gpl. cleiceac to cleice, 'a quill.'

Various.

Various pecularities of declension are:

N. Sionainn, g. Sionna I, 1555, as in Middle Irish.

enó: npl. ena I, 1389.

bó: pl. bać I, 451, na bać III, 78, tpí bać III, 463. The ć is written to indicate that the a is short.

Incorrect is g. cléibe II, 634 to n. cliab, but a dissyllable is required by the rime.

-15 in Dative Plural.

The -10 of the dative plural is rare in 23 A1 and the other MSS. of the poems. It is mostly confined to reapard and minato.

The following are all the instances that occur:

Ain téadaib I, 70, do mnáib I, 108, 740, ionna paistib 276, (456), reanaib I, 315, 655, téisib I, 377 na mámaib I, 496, mnáib I, 833, 893, reodaib I, 998, cnocaib I, 1127 (E12), channaib II, 214, bappaib III, 63, 347 (MS. in both cases bappam), mnáib III, 436, reac reanaib III, 402.

The following are instances of the dative for nominative: reapaid I, 206, raigoid (sic MS.) I, 374, bó-aid I, 691.

The dative plural without -10 is common, e.g.: máma I, 166, tiaiż I, 374 (P.B. teáża), tačum (ducks) I, 391, -čtanna I, 410, ó na píoża I, 431, ztúme I, 647, ouata III, 39, etc.

In other MSS, the instances are more frequent, d. γεαμαιθ 1303 (Ε ΙΙ,1), d.pl. τευσαιθ Ι, 1347 (Ε21, in same line, dpl. πέαμασ); αμ υαιμιθ Ι, 1174 (Ε ΙΙ,1), d.pl. σάιτιθ Ι, 1239 (Ε ΙΙ,1), σάγαιθ (ib.), but npl. ξαεθατιιθ Ι, 1277 (Ε ΙΙ,1). Cf. 1375 (Ε21).

On the other hand, cf. apl. ceápoaió I, 1359, and a.pl. taetió III, 599, npl. zaetatuió I, 1277, (E II,1), gpl. bóió III, 545.

Instances with -v omitted are dpl. vuatai II, 555, dpl. sattai I, 1528.

We may conclude that the -10 of the dative plural was rapidly disappearing in the district in the early 19th century if it had not practically gone in the spoken language.

u in Dative Singular.

Instances: 111-1út III. 623, where 1út is dative of eót, 'knowledge.' - 5ut III. 611, d. of 50t, 'weeping.' Cf. ruo d. of rao.

REMNANTS OF NEUTER.

I. Eclipses of following noun after riot in tribal or family names: Siot 5Cáμτα Ι, 1248, 'the MacCarthys,' Siot 5Céin Ι, 1434.

On the other hand: Siót Civin I, 1435; Siót Méitt I, 1248, is indecisive.

Further instances like of oction might be cited. Cf. the aspiration after numerals (p. 69, 6), and instances of s-stems.

§ 16. THE VERB.

THE COPULA.

Indicative.

Present: 1p (passim). Dependent: 7 5up a15e I, 385, 5up tú I, 450, 5up binn I, 579, 5upb é I, 275, 5upb ó15peap I, 425. Negative: nac é I, 85, etc., ní tú III, 141; níopa mó I, 1181 (E II, 1).

Past: buổ τμέιτις I, 85, buổ συαί I, 97, buổ binne I, 282, buổ τμέιπε I, 722, baổ mait III, 329, man buổ cteaccac I, 331. Before vowels: b'rosur of I, 970.

With to: tool' aimte I, 379, tool' and I, 564, tool' fosur I, 815, tool' aiti \pm liom I, 384.

Dependent forms:

vápů tupur I, 153, tépů árpoe I, 581, níop bpéas I, 991, níopů easat I, 895, nápů easat I, 3, náp bpeá \pm I, 819, níopů teapp III, 114, níopů ám III, 264. Cf. III, 604.

Conditional (or Secondary Future): บนซ์ รูเอทุกุล (rel.) I, 706, บนซ์ ทัดเซย I, 917, บนซ์ ดนเซยลด์ร III, 23, บนซ์ กัลเรี III, 25.

Dependent: 50 mb'aσθαρ III, 24, σά mbuσ συατ I, 430, πάρθ έεαρη (MS. πας mreapη) III, 448, 546, πάρ πόρ III, 137, III, 494.

Subjunctive: c_{1ab6} I, g_{69} , c_{1apb} aonato I, 74I, so mbut tava buan I, 7I, so mbut tava béar I, I_{35} , so mbu buan (leg. buan) é I, I_{48} , so mbu tava ráostat I, I_{775} , so m(bu) buan I, I_{46} , so mbu buanat é I, I_{485} , so mbu buacat II, I_{88} .

SUBSTANTIVE VERB.

Imperative.

Isg. bíom teat péro II, 648. 2sg. bí plán I, 925. 3sg. bíoð; bíam I, 1579 (H 32).

Ipl. bίου-murone I, 336; bíom I, 1100 (bιούαm O 42).
2pl. bίο páinceac I, 480, bίξιο αξ όι I, 134. Cf. C93.

Indicative—Present.

- Isg. (a) acáim I, 532, cáim I, 504, II, 321.
- (b) ataoim I, 352, 753 (?:anip), 757, taoim I, 344, 560, map taoim I, 755.
 - 2sg. (a) táin III, 186. (b) man taoi I, 560.

3sg. atá (rel.), tá (passim).

Ipl. cámuro III, 179.

2pl. [tá rib].

3pl. [cá riao].

-puil.

isg. nítim-re (rtán) I, 711.

2sg. nac bruitin I, 990.

3sg. nac bruit, nit, 50 bruit, ni bruit I, 1138 (E II, 1) I, 1475 (23042); mun buit I, 1333.

2pl. No instance.

3pl. 50 bruitear uite III, 539.

Consuetudinal Present.

isg. bim, 50 mbim II, 80, -bimpe (rel.) II, 171, τρά bim I, 111. Written 50 mbroim in MS. at I, 762. Cf. I, 1380.

2sg. a vin 17 (Connellan).

3sg. bíð III, 1011að a mbíonn I, 154; rel. bíor I, 353, 761, man rúð bíor II, 101, do-bíor (rel.) I, 945.

3pl. vio I, 1219 (E II, 1), vo vio I, 1249 (E II, 1, Eg.).

Habitual Past.

Sing.

Plur.

I. binn III, 611 (E21).

I. viomuir. No instance.

2. [mbíteá II, 63].

2. ,,

3. bioir.

3. -mbioo I, 1119 (O42), -mbiob
I, 1350, (E21). Cf. I, 1322,
1349.

Past.

Sing.

I. viop; ví mé I, 497.

2. vip. No instance.

3. ví (ré).

Plur.

I. bioman.

2. viovain, viovan (No instances).

3. viovan.

Future.

Isg. béad-pa I, 359, a mbéad II, 629 (H32); ní biaid mé I, 1480 (O).

2sg. -mbéro cú II, 249 (ACG), ni bert cu I, 1416 (E21).

3sg. biaid I, 565, 739, -mbiaid I, 739, biad II, 258, III, 147, 151 (MS). beid, béid 23I8 (passim).

rel. véur I, 327, 450, (véiv 725 MS.).

Ipl. béam III, 145, vo-béam I, 120, bíav-muiv I, 427, 550, biaiv pinn I, 325.

Secondary Future.

- Isg. (a) 50 mbéin(n)-re I, 199 (mbeiðinn, E.), II, 49, III, 263, 50 mbéinn-re I, 363, beinn-re I, 575, ain faicéigr 50 mbéin(n) (: réin) III, 266; nac mbéin(n)-re II, 84.
- (b) nac mbérðinn II, 462 (O42), 50 mberðin(n) I, 993 (O42); bérðinn I, 53 (O42); mberðin II, 48 (I 8).

2sg. beiteá.

3sg. -mbeit I, 507, 690, III, 68, 252, map veit II, 494. Vé II, 622 (E21 for veit). Veiveav I, 1383 (E21], véiviom I, 1625 (E12).

Plural—no instances noted.

Present Subjunctive.

- Isg. (a) zo mbí mé I, 955 (-mbéro MSS).
 - (b) 50 paib mé II, 118.
- 2sg. (b) 30 paib tú I, 982.

3sg. no 50 paio II, 411 (MS. pio).

Ipl. man protom I, 1099 (O42 may be for pavam?)

Past Subjunctive.

Isg. vá mbéin(n) I, 243, 625, 1222 (E II, 1) III, 493, -mbéinn (: ṛṣéul) III, 408, vá mbéinn III, 14, 418; -mbéivinn I, 1093 (O). 2sg. vá mbeitá, III, 21 (I), vá mbeitṛca I, 965 (O42). Cf. va mbeitṛa I 1418 (E 21).

3sg. (a) mapa mbeit pé I, 835, map mbeit I, 920, 1254, (muna) 1259, vá mbeit I, 331, 433, 1343, II, 310, III, 194, 452.

(b) vá mbeaiv (A, -méav I, =mbeiveav?) I, 733.

\$17 VERBS.

Imperative.

Isg. ráξαιm (e) I, 630, 977 (O42), 1540; ná cturnim I, 1563. 2sg. ná τμέις-γι I, 197, ná τμις-γε II, 529, κομταιξ I, 460, 1128, τεαμμαιξ, 'come,' I, 462, 638, τμις-γε I, 689, υμεατπαιξ I, 736, cuinniξ (= conςυμιξ) I, 472, cuimniξ I, 1052, τοιξ I, 413, ná κμιτιπη, 'do not endure', II, 52, τεαπμίπ η τμιατι II, 57, τμις II, 278, τέιμιξ, 'go' III, 192, III, 11, τεαμαιξ, 'come' III, 12, 73, γεαθμίπ III, 447, τόις III, 413. τέιτο III, 450, 'go.' 3sg. ná cuipeato.

Ipl. τέαm (MS. τέιm), 'let us go' III, 515, σέαπαμμισ I, 181.
2pl. αιζμιρισ I, 133, γμιναμμισ I, 908. The 2 plural generally ends in -1510, γεμέαιξισ γιθ-γε I, 233. πά σέαπαιξισ I, 949, όταιξισ I, 949, 1280, cαοιπιξισ III, 460.

3pl. No instance.

The I sg. ipv. is used in the sense of 'provided that,' 'if I were to.' The Ipl. in -am is still in use, beside the more recent -mu10 the ending of present indicative.

Téinis is the regular ipv. for 'go.' We find one instance of téir, sic leg. for céiro.

Present Indicative.

First or monosyllabic conjugation.

Isg. meapaim I, 19, ní áipiúim I, 68, motaim (rel.) I, 652, ina dcéidim I, 177, thácdaim (rel.) I, 528, ctuinim I, 904 (rel.)

ασειμιπ Ι, 906, σεαμθαιπ Ι, 965, 989, ΙΙΙ, 46, żuitim-re II, 250, τόιχιπ ΙΙΙ, 363, etc., ním ΙΙΙ, 365, ní ráim-re ΙΙΙ, 423.

Rel. caoimim I, 1437.

r-verbs: ni abhaim I, 118, 711 (1412), tabhaim, 992, 1368, ruaghaim I, 957.

2sg. má níp, ' if thou dost,' I, 359, 739, má řéavaip I, 460, má ní tú III, 218; má téann (MS. téin) tú I, 292.

- 3sg. (a) 'ni (cf. I, 36).
 - (b) eιμιζιό I, III.
 - (c) a maineann II, 48, 76, vá vreiceann I, 25.
- (rel.) (a) 'ní I, 36, 742, a čí I, 883, τ čí (τ í MS.) II, 382. 390, τ 00- τ 01, I02, mup τ 01, 792, τ 61 τ 0 II, 120, a čí0 τ 0. τ 01, 130.
- (b) (moč . . .) Štuairear I, 277, a téišear I, 316, nuain téar I, 692 (nač táč . . .) Šabar I, 847, tottur I, 938, čanar I, 579, etc.

Ipl. téamuro-ne I, 564.

2pl. a zetuin piö I, 1288 (E II, 1).

3pl. a cirro I, 866. reac mun meararo I, 1165 (EII, 1).

Verbs in -n of two syllables generally belong to this conjugation in the present indicative in the text, though in Modern Connacht Irish they belong to the -ı\(\displace\) conjugation, e.g., puagnai\(\displace\) in to puagan, tabpai\(\displace\) im (laur\(\overline\)) to taban, etc. They are, however, sometimes conjugated as -ı\(\displace\) verbs: impi\(\displace\) im III, 366, cf. inpi\(\displace\) im I, 133.

A few instances of the relative without $-\Delta r$ are preserved in the text: $(\dot{\xi})n\dot{\imath}$, $(\tau)\dot{c}\dot{\imath}$, vo-ver. At present, these are almost always replaced by verpear, $(\dot{\xi})n\dot{\imath}$ or, etc., except in some traditional poetry.

Present Indicative.

-15 or dissyllabic conjugation.

Isg. einiżim I, II8, ni áiniżim I, 46, III, 300, 539, 'not

counting, veapvaisim I, 762, inpisim I, 133, impisim III, 366. 2sg. No instance.

3sg. umtaiżeann I, 420, ni čootuiżeann I, 1131, eipiżio I, 111. (rel.) a čomnuiżear I, 43, 192, nuaip éipiżear . . . I, 864, a vaimpiżear II, 20; čuinniżear I, 1301 (E II, 1).

Ipl. céamuro-ne I, 564, ais a n-umtaiseam I, 643.

Some verbs belong to both classes: veapvaigim, aipigim: aipimim; impigim might be included under the p-verbs referred to above.

The plurals in -am and -muro both occur, as in the case of the imperative.

Habitual Past.

Only a few instances occur: σ_{elpinn} I, 1410, σ_{o} cin(n) I, 1348; man coolin III, 610 (E21); tháctairír I, 18, réimitear ré I, 101, tabhar ré I, 101, tisar I, 1347.

The form, in simple verbs, is the same as that of the past subjunctive. Verbs in -11 belong to the monsyllabic conjugation, as in present indicative.

Past Tense.

Class A.

- ISg. (a) \pm tuairear I, 122, outpar I, 812, \pm pácoar I, 817, \pm tuapar II, 156, ní \pm tear II II, 361, etc., ní \pm tear I, 1385, \pm tailtear I, 1025.
- (b) to tapla mé I, 121, conside mé, 1150 (E II, 1), ní trusque mé I, 1015, etc.
 - 2sg. (a) cuipir I, 728, orázuir II, 110.
 - (β) ἀοιρς τώ Ι, 686, ἀδις τώ ΙΙΙ, 22.
- 3sg. (a) cum I, 877, σ 'ait II, 34, $\tau \sigma \in \Pi$, 35, $\sigma \sigma \in \Gamma$ clasif II, 212, $\sigma \sigma \in \Gamma$ be the iII, 69, $\sigma \sigma \in \Gamma$ be the iII, 491, $\sigma \sigma \in \Gamma$ in iII, 148.
- (b) a braca I, 49, II, 87, man conaine I, 56, coinic (MS. tanic) I, 712, II, 358, III, 228, o'rázaio I, 200, (698), 709, -otáinic II, orácuio ri (E21) I, 1377.

(c) taitin I, 767, v'aitin I, 768, vo tavain II, 37, man tosain III, 52, corsain III, 336.

Ipl. 50 noeacaman II, 361, puroeamun-ne II, 362.

2pl. No instance.

3pl. σ'éazavan I, 17, cuinneavan (sic MS.) I, 667, τόιζεαναη III, 154; πας νεαμη÷ Ι, 1267 (Ε ΙΙ, 1, ττεαμη- Εg.).

Class B.

- Isg. (a) -innpigear II, 52.
 - (β) γζαημαιζ mé I, 266, γμύαιητιζ mé III, 163.

2sg. Μαριιζ τύ Ι, 382, δύγαιζ τύ Ι, 684, γζαπραιζ τύ Ι, 756.

3sg. taplais I, 65, 395, píotpais I, 536, 829, v'opvais I, 414, vo mapuis I, 542, (872), meapais I, 975, v'imis II, 10, coinnis pí II, 157, ap éipis I, 984.

3pl. tapnaiżeavan (sic MS.) III, 168.

f- and various futures.

- Isg. (a) (a) pačao I, 105, 547, oá bruižeao II, 81.
- (b) ni maipreao I, 350, rittruo I, 391, -riubaitreao II, 577, teigreao II, 80, 50 brtiucao III, 251, -caicreao III, 537·
- (3) ní pača (MS. pačaró) míre II, 350, béapra mé I, 90 (MS. béapraró) II, 346 (MS. beapra), béapra míre I, 237, ní fásra míre I, 186, ní fníomra mé I, 253, ní bainraid mé I, 254, reučaid mé (sic MS.) I, II7, chiattra (MS. chiataid) I, 105, ní bruise mé I, III8.

2sg. nac otherao tu I, 347; rel.: a pzaprap tú I, 40.

3sg. ni bruiże I, 582, żeabaid 1305 (EII, 1), ni cuippe (MS. cuipid) rin I, 60, da dziocraid I, 62, II, 2, III, 127, ni caillrid I, 234, zpeadraid III, 127.

rel.: niantar I, 44, véantar (MS. veantar) I, 80.

Ipl. (a) ηαέαπ Ι, 171, πί υταιξεαπ Ι, 982, παέ ηξαυαπ ΙΙΙ,
148, πί ηξαητάπ Ι, 132, 50 ηξαητάπ Ι, 1030, παέ ξειιητάπ ΙΙΙ,
149, πί σέαηταπ Ι, 1181 (ΕΙΙ, 1).

(b) congreamuro III, 190, gluarreamuro III, 514. 2pl. ni brunge pro II, 90.

Secondary Future. . .

Isg. vo véappainn I, 50, mup véappainn I, 443, 50 vpuisinn II, 82, ní vpuisinn III, 4; 50 pacainn I509 (042).

50 στεαητιπη (MS. στεαητιπη) I, 142, μιτιπη I, 647, σ'ειτριπη III, 15, 'I would rear,' 50 στος μιπη III, 238, κητισριπη III, 511. (Maynooth XIII, leg. γςητοραιπη, old e-future). Cf. 50 μάμτη I, 1423 (Ε21 = πάμτιπη).

2sg. číopá III, 355, řaoitreá I, 1174.

- 3sg. (a) círeao I, 818, zac a vruízeao II, 64.
- (b) psaprav I, 46, v'iaprav I, 287, vo viotrav I, 492, vo tionrav I, 571, so vraicreav ϵ I, 1273 (EII, 1).

Ipl. ní řittramaoir I, 1512.

- 3pl. (a) το μαζαιτίς (MS. μαζεατασοις) ΙΙΙ, 547.
 - (β) * rnámpao riao III, 113.

s- Future.

3sg. v'iopat III, 112.

ó- verbs (old ē-future).

- I. (α) ní íptéaυ Ι, 257. éοιόζαυ ΙΙΙ, 32 (Α).
 - (β) ní bpeatnóca mé II, 249.
- 2. No instance.
- 3. Séanocaió fí I, 855, náineocaió fí I, 855, tastoocaió I, 554, méatocaió I, 554; ainteocaió an réan II, 195.

Secondary Future (ó- verbs).

- I. nac n-inneópainn I, 458, o'aicheópainn III, 408; ní írteócainn I, 318, ní comnócainn II, 564, etc.
 - 2. No instance.
- 3. (a) σ'ιμεόμασ ΙΙ, 296 (σ'ιομόμτασ MS.); σο πεόμας ΙΙΙ, 502 (Ο Sullivan's MS.).

- (b) παό σταιμπεοόαν γί Ι, 821 (στάμπόδαν MS.), σ'έστοςαν ΙΙΙ, 459, δόιμεοδαν ΙΙΙ, 27.
 - (c) teržeopar I, 248, III, 495; 30 readovar I, 735.

There is one apparent instance of the \bar{e} -future in this group: iptéad I, 257, from iptis which we should expect to give ipteódad. The future in eó, ó, in dissyllabic verbs other than those in -1\$, is fairly common in the MSS. of the poems. These come from O.Ir. \bar{e} -future, thus O.Ir. imber becomes imer, imeór, imeórad the latter form already occurring in Accallamh na Senórach. The \bar{e} of O.Ir. é-future corresponds to a long e by compensatory lengthening, which often gives $e\delta$, e.g., g. $e\delta in$, $fe\delta ir$, from earlier euin, $f\acute{e}uir$.

It is noticeable that the -oc- of the future of verbs in -15 is often written with short o, but it is not clear that it was pronounced so in the dialect, as it is written long in a good many instances. These -15- verbs have in O.Ir. an f-future.

Other verbs like tergeogao, reaccour have short o, but it is not clear whether this means anything.

Present Subjunctive.

- (a) man υγάο III, 400; 50 *υγεισια I, 1127 (pres. consuet.),
 το υτέλο I, 1207 (ΕΙΙ, 1), παη η-ότλο I, 308, -γιπηια I, 1370.
- (β) 50 τράξα mế I, 508, 591, man τράξ mế I, 963, II, 104, 372, III, 396 (MS. -τρά); man τριίξε mế I, 788, πάη τάξα mế I, 955, II, 108, 50 πτέαπα mế I, 187; 50 τρειζε mire III, 585.
 - 2. (a) No instance.
- (β) παη στιχε τύ I, 449, 50 στιχ τύ III, 92; παη teaχa τύ I, 444, παη η-έντινής τύ I(MS. O42 η-έντισχασ τύ).
- 3. (a) map otize I, 548; so oteasa I, 696 (MS. otiucraid), so otisid III, 45, map otéid II, 500, so psapaid na . . . (leg. psapa) I, 59, so otuitid aip I, 174, so orápaid an θ . (MS. E21, so dápid).
- (b) 50 mbeannuize I, 434, 50 mbuanaiz Mac Dé I, 624; 50 Scumdaiz II, 196.

I pl.: 50 στιξεαμ III, 152 (MS. στιξταμ); 50 n-όtaμ I, 650, 680, 863; 50 υτευέαιμ I, 860 (leg. υτευέαμ ?), 50 στειξμινο II, 610 (MS. Ε21 σειξμινο); 50 στεισιμ I, 1062.

Past Subjunctive.

I. (a) và bráinn-re III, 252, 268, 304 (for brażainn); và vtéinn-re II, 254, III, 103 (MS. véin); và buaivinre I, 1383.

vá nvéaprumn-re (sic) I, 87; vá vrážamn I, 705 (MS. vružean), vá teanamn I, 940; vá zctomm I, 1417. Vá vréavamn I 1577; vá n-otamn-re III, 276.

- (b) vá n-imíżinn I, 741, III, 104.
- 2. vá breictá I, 222, 588, 701 (breucrá MS.); -vceastá-ra III, 342 (vciucrá MS.), vá rinteá III, 82 (rionra MS.); nó 50 n-aithireá II, 437.
- 3. put má vtéržeav pí II, 495 ; vá vtórzeav III, 230 (MS. vtorzeav), vá marreav I, 994.
 - 2 pl. vá vreiceav riv I, 598 (vreiciv riv I, 8).

Passive or Impersonal Form.

Imper. óttan I, 16.

Pres. Indic. (a) τειξτελή Ι, 207, ζτιιλιήτελη Ι, 230, τειξελήταη Ι, 836, πας υξάξταη Ι, 909.

(b) γία(γ) η ιι τέτε τη Ι, 105, σύιγι τέτε τη Ι, 825.

Habit. past. venti I, 991.

Past Indic. (a) pactar I, 447.

- (β) teasað I, 8, tép h-ólað I, 412, γιαισεαδ II, 7, toipseað II, 8.
- (7) hoponiżea I, 325, bharopiżea (MS. baopaiżi) I, 206; to h-áiphnea I, 1142.

Future: (a) rázran III, 171, ní zabran III, 258.

(a) révorisean III, 128, ní reannraisean III, 133, 50 scumrióean I, 1297.

Secondary Future: (d) τωιηστίσε Ι, 985, το εξιμητίσε Ι, 995, απ τέ γίπρισ (leg. γίπρισε) ΙΙ, 300, το-ξεουωίσ ΙΙ, 378, πωη ζίγισ Ι, 1239 (ΕΙΙ, 21).

· (β) coγχύρωνο (MS. caγχόιριο) II, 311.

Pres. Subjunct.: 50 γίπτεαμ mé I, 57, 50 τογ5αμ I, 314, 50 στούταμ I, 1152.

PREPOSITIONS.

§18. I cite the following as being of some interest in view of certain peculiarities of form. It is not a complete list.

Δ5: 2sg. Δ5ΔO-γΔ III, 329.

 a_{15} (= at) I, 437.

aiμ: 3 sg, f. ομτί (MS. ομταιό) ΙΙ, 169, 111, 54, ομταί Ι, 330.

ve: 3 pl. viovita, II, 48.

eroin: earan II, 407 (Co. Liath.), eatonú II, 194.

1: 17 5ač II, 215, 10n7 5ač III, 343, 10n7a 5ač II, 201. 3 pl. 10n7ú III, 130.

te: 3sg.f. téite I, 823, II, 85, téit I, 30; but téi II, 404; beoc te h-ót II, 431.

μέ (= té) : μέ τελτιατί I, 52I, táim μις, I, 48I, ' near.'

μέ = (O.Ir. κμι): a' σμειμ μις II, 200.

ротт: Isg. póm II, 276, 511; 2sg. pomao III, 24; 3sg.f. pompe III, 148. 2pl. pomato I, 383.

read: beyond. read a bruit I, 55.

tan: 1sg. tanm. 3sg.f. ταργταιό II, 128.

спарна: спарна I, 1132.

τρί: Isg. τρίοπ III, 495.

τρίο mo táp I, 374, τρίο táp I, 1132, τρίο mo τροιδε III, 491. Cf. Phonology.

SYNTAX.

§19. Most of the individual points of interest are referred to in the notes. Only the more important general constructions are dealt with here. To well-known rules already established, I have not thought it necessary to refer.

Order of Words.

Sometimes for the sake of emphasis the verb or governing

word is put after the object, particularly if the latter is accompanied by several adjectives or dependent genitives; e.g., m'innoteaet mait aetapat ní féadaim a cumbat I, 1010. In such phrases as m'inoinn féin 50 téisfinn teat I, 1519, 'I would let you know my mind,' metrical necessity plays a part.

If the subject is a noun clause it may be put first, and re used as a secondary subject after the verb: an meio a vi earmainn ra scuir vior re mucca te tionn I, 182.

When the object follows the verb and when an adverbal phrase is used the latter precedes the object, e.g.: teiz amac mé.

THE NOUN.

Double Subject.

§ 20. For the sake of emphasis, or for metrical reasons, we find occasionally a double subject or nominative, i.e., a pronoun and a noun, e.g. air ar tarta rí, θρίξιο Ι, 228, ὁ σ'éaς rin, ζυαιρε Ι, 664, ὁ σ'imċiξ ré, an aro-rtait Ι, 1536.

The use of the third plural of the verb followed by a nominal subject is rare. Instances: o'éazavan na mná mánta ain a veriáétaivír an voman so téin I, 17.

Nominative for Genitive ann Dative.

Where an indeclinable word like sac goes before a noun, the nominative is often used for the genitive, e.g.: epann rearca sac entry 7 sac aoban III, 319, 'the mainstay of every eause.' Cf. Bergin, Stories from Keating, p. 108, who quotes similar eonstructions after vapa, thear; ef. also re taob in tres set Ac. Sen. On the other hand: 1 nstaeán sac rtéive II, 398. Cf. I, 1608.

In the same way, the nominative is used for the dative in an sac meun teit II, 335.

Where the adjective forms a close unity with the noun, we find such constructions as as eup mo ctiú maic i scéitt I, 1391, where there is no change for the genitive, and which may be described as corruptions.

Compounds of the type of tronn-out have the genitive the same as the nominative.

Genitive of Purpose of Result.

The genitive of a verbal noun is often used of purpose or result. Instances: ream a banta I, 79, a man to excel him (lit. "top."); ream murs(t) a sac banne, a man to whack (the ball in) every field (or goal); cf. ream bnéasao ban I, 295 (leg. bnéasta); ream otta sac rlainte I, 293; an term (g) bannuiste an cimio I, 1614. Cf. ream otta an cupain é, ream toiste macain I, 1616

Kindred to this is the use of the verbal noun as genitive of origin which corresponds to an English relative construction: reap beauta na mbpos, 'the man who makes (or made) the boots,' reap beauta na n-uatrap I, 317, 'the man who causes terrors'; reap pmaeta thet cumaeta ip nad nseithread ba nountee, 'a man to check those in power and (one) who does not bow down before their property (wealth)'. Here both constructions are used side by side owing to the negative.

Genitive of Time.

Sometimes the genitive is used to express loosely the time during which a thing takes place, e.g. rneacta na n-aon-oro' I, 1494, 'the snow of one night.' Cf. mae na miora II, 196, 'a son a month old.'

With the foregoing may be compared to pamparo, 'a day in summer.'

Vocative.

In the case of things, the nominative form is used for the vocative both in noun and adjective: a bestin ceótman I, 333 a custin thropattae rámneae III, 47, a choire seat I, 45, a bestin réuntae II, 217, a bestin tanaro II, 477, a cut car I,

175 (leg. car), a cum II, 56, a cút I, 422, 4261. But a puain tit (sic MS.) II, 113.

Use of Noun Phrase for Verb.

Sometimes we find a noun phrase taking the function of a verb, as, spáð mo chorðe an pheabarne, I, 78, ré mo téan vo var II, 66, 'I regret your death.'

Here span mo choine seems equal to a verb in such a phrase as somm an pheabaine, 'I am proud of the rollicking fellow,' and when a pronoun follows, it is a disjunctive pronoun, as, span mo choine to. This is not a case of the omission of ip, as ip never was in the phrase.

Distributive Singular.

The singular is often used for the plural in a distributive sense where all of a number of persons or things have the same property, e.g.: an a nonum, 'on their backs,' removable a n-amm, 'each wrote his name'; vá seéite I, 792, 'to their husbands'; ruméano 'un mbént II, 89, 'wet your mouths.'

Similar to this is the use of the singular after numerals: na mitte péanta I, 728, 'thousands of pearls,' na mitte ppéntoean munte I, 614.

Locative (without Proposition).

Instance: ciseaec an eappois III, 368, 'at the approach of spring'; Cf. a' teact na n-oro' I, 1384.

THE ADJECTIVE.

§21. (1) In these poems, we often find imperfect agreement of the adjective, e.g. where the noun is dative feminine the adjective is often nominative feminine.

^{1.} A béat tanaió and a èút na zchaob would come under the rule of Sandhi. In a pionn ptaic beupac II., 202, ptaic is feminine here as elsewhere.

Instances: teir an-óiz-mhaoi éiattman I, 415, ón ánd-ruit onópaé, ón vaonact món I, 885, an tuaéain \dot{z} tar II, 171, te vo étuanai \dot{z} eact vinn, vhiatraé II, 319, ain teavaiv éact, ánv II, 368, ne vtiavain món II, 490.

But on the other hand: 1 Scompa caoit I, 57, von fuit sinv III, 341.

- (2) Verbs of motion and life have certain adjectives used in agreement with the subject of the verb as in the case of $\tau \Delta$. Instances: 7 tis plan I, 320, so maine $\tau \Omega$ paostae plan I, 151, máp $\tau \Omega$ no taplais mé I, 121.
- (3) Similarly, the same adjectives are construed with the object of the verb: 50 mbuanais Mac Oé raosatac rtán 120 I, 624. Cf. rás néio II, 105, 'get ready,' which may be due to English influence; better: rás cú réin rá néin.
- (4) The verb rázaim takes the adjective in agreement with its object: rán αὐθαρ α υ'rázaiθ mo choide-ra συθ I, 36, υ'ráz cháice II, 91, υ'rázaiθ mé caice, chíon II, 469, υ'ráza rinn claoide III, 338.

THE PRONOUN.

Non-agreement of Pronoun.

§ 22. Sometimes in constructions with 17, the pronoun instead of agreeing with its noun agrees with the real person or thing to which the pronoun refers, as riúo í an réinin veá-mná áitte I, 525. When the pronoun really refers to a sentence é is always used as, 'ré mo épeac I, 721.

THE VERB.

Double subject with 1r.

§ 23. Where the subject of an 17-sentence is a proper or definite noun, it is often strengthened by a pronoun for greater emphasis

^{1.} V. The subst. verb in Irish, Ériu vi., pp. 80, ff.

so as to have a double subject, much the same as the double nominative with other verbs already referred to \$20. Instances: if savaive é an bár I, 697, 'death is a thief,' sup clearac é an raosat I, 737, 'the world is tricky.'

For a history of the origin of this é, v. an article by the writer on the Subjunctive Verb, Ériu VI., p. 78, note, where it is explained as a weakening of or substitute for O.Ir. *int-î*, later *inté*. The O.Ir. demonstrative *î*, *î-sin* may have helped to give rise to this supplemental pronoun, in certain positions.

Relative and Dependent Constructions.

- (1) 1p, expressed or understood, followed by an adjective in emphatic construction takes the relative form of the verb¹: moc... stuaipear I, 277, nac tác... savap.
- 2. man and musin are followed by a relative construction: musin téar I, 692, man puro vior II, 101.
- 2 άξυρ, a'ρ is followed by το and a dependent form of the verb. This is often the equivalent of a possessive relative in English: mup τάς mé ράιρτο a' τροτιαίς τάιπ a'ρ τυμπ ξετε a τράις πά'η αια αιρ τυμπ, III, 397 '. . . whose neck is whiter than the swan on the wave.' 1ρ τυμ της η-έάται τά'η τιτε I, 231, 'in whose face is (the colour of) the lily '; τρ τυμτό το ξηάτρα τά τρίτο πο τάρ της γαιξεαταίτ εράιτε I, 275.

All the foregoing are instances with the copula. Cf. further: if nually a cluiming to ood that so instructed an atture mo cuim III, 38; if ionimum telp an eraogal é 7 so oceannfainn te mo choide é I, 241, 'he is beloved by the world and I would press him to my heart.'

3. Certain nouns used adverbially take the eclipsed form of the verb or a dependent construction: ré an stéur a mbíor ré II, 63, 'thus he used to be.' tonar a mbíonn I, 154, an stéar a mbím I, 1381.

^{1.} Cf. Subst. Verb, Ériu vi.

VERBAL NOUN AND IF- CLAUSES.

- § 24. The constructions with the verbal noun are amongst the most interesting in Irish. The verbal noun is used in the following cases:
- I. In the second member of an if-clause: map στιχε τψ a'r ξεατιασ σαm-γα I, 449, 'unless you come and promise me'; ma τεισεαπη τψ 'un an σομμιγ γ ταθαιμτ τειγ, 'if you go to the door and speak to him'; σά n-ιπιξιπη . . . γ α' γευπασ πας θγωτι ΗΙΙ, 104, 'if I were to go and deny'; map στιχισ Raξαιτιεμό γ mo γάθαιτ II, 455, 'unless R. comes and saves me.'
- 2. An **if-clause** in the passive is sometimes expressed by inverting the order of words and using a verbal noun instead of a verb: voccuini na chuinne 7 a schuinniù uite III, 494, 'if all the doctors of the world were gathered'; bat na Muman 7 a vrait na scuptai I, 451, 'if all the cows in Munster were received in pairs.'
- 3. A passive if-clause is sometimes expressed by the imperative with inversion: ceotta an pomain if peinntean in mo cluara iap III, 121, 'if all the music in the world were played to my ears,' raidunor na Spéise 7 rásaim (Isg. ipv.) é an éan cop, so nstacrainn teat I, 977.
- 4. A conditional clause is brought into juxtaposition with the principal sentence and expressed by act and the verbal noun: a σ'ιμπαό τρμέ μέ η-α τάις α céite αςτ τίπεαο τίοτ σά ρόξαο Ι, 287, ' who would ask a dowry . . . and who would not . . .' πας ποεάμηα ττομ αμιαώ το τοίτα αςτ απ τ-όμ α μποπιαό 'πα μάπα Ι, 519. Cf. πί τέασαιω σοσταό αςτ α' τμιαιμέαο ομτ Ι, 201, ' I cannot sleep from thinking of you.'
- 5. Verbal noun to express attendant circumstances. One of the commonest constructions of the verbal noun is its use in attendant circumstances which is closely related to its use in

narration: moe ain maioin stuairear an ainnin 7 a cúitín a' carao téite I, 277; a'r sac ono ina reotta teact ina váit sac uain I, 100. Cf. 7.

6. After verbs of motion: chialtra mé 50 Mainionn réadaint (MS. réadaint) an reapaise I, 105.

This is, properly speaking, the construction with the participle, as reacaunc.

- 7. The verbal noun with agur is often used in narration without a finite verb, partly like the use of the verbal noun of attendant circumstances: outling na genaou a'r 1ao (a') véanam pargaio or mo cionn III, 43, ' the foliage of the branches forming a shelter over my head.'
 - Cf. A'r sac ono ma reolta teact ma váil sac main I, 100.
- 8. Sometimes agur with a verbal noun is used to avoid a relative construction, as: if mains a mbionn poca ain a'r a toin veit ratam III, 5, 'woe to him who has an empty pocket.'
- 9. Prepositions, simple and compound, are used to introduce verbal noun clauses, in the form of an accusative and infinitive; ní an ron mé réin σά μάτο I, 1139.

Verbs with Propositions.

§25. Certain verbs require a preposition to complete their sense, the meaning varying with the preposition used. I only deal with some of the commoner ones here.

cun:

cuipim pó coimince I, 1331, I entrust, place in the charge of. cuipim 1 Scéitt, I give to understand, I, 633, 1391, etc. cuipim teip, I add to; Cuipim aip, I prey on, I, [944]. cuipim ap, I quench. cuipim pûm, I set up, lodge.

out:

as out σό, is the matter with; fares, cf. I, 1038.

,, ,, ,, is due to him.

τά out asam aiμ, I am succeeding at it.

out ap, uaio: escape.

out teip, included.

out paoi, undermine, overtax, set, etc.

éinse:

ná n-éiμiς ar I, 1441, do not abandon it.
náp éiμiς rin teir, that it may not thrive with him.
an μυσ α σ'éiμiς σό, what happened to him, I, 987.

téis:

teis ain: to pretend.

teiz vó: to allow, let alone, teiz vó zo fóitt I, 1180.

teis raoi: to subside, teis ré raoi réin, he became subdued.

teiz teip: to give free rein to; to tell a secret, m'incinn so téizpinn teac I, 1519; forbear, I, 188.

ters pior: swallow, byaon . . . nac terspead pior II, 81.

150011:

γξαοιί te: to set free, to abandon, to give up to; γξαοιίιm teat γαη όι έ Ci32; γξαοιίιm αποέτ te ξαοιί 7 te γιος II, 614.

C15:

τις . . . ann: grows; ní τις τέαπ ann II, 442. Cf. III, 62, 64, etc.; 50 στιςιό ιοπητα, 'until they grow up.'

τις μαιό: survives, ταιμςτιόε τιξεατό όπ γς εατά Ι, 985. τις γαοι: becomes damp (of clothes).

Instances similar to the foregoing might be multiplied.

PREPOSITIONS.

§26. The syntax of the prepositions will be best illustrated by the following idiomatic constructions:

15

To indicate direction; purbat arge (for curse) I, 732, 'walking towards him.'

AR

For, as regards: Alp chionnact I, 409 (MS. chionaet), for (as regards) wisdom.

To denote position (= O.Ir. for): air réaroa I, 390, 'at a feast'; cuirear túr air I, 1276, air nattaí 5té-5eata I, 1547, 'in radiant halls.' Cf. ar éan con III, 613.

Direction: onto a' savait ain ianann I, 388, as bhat ain II, 165, 'expecting.' ni teistead a martad coidee ain cáinde I, 484, tannaint ain III, 315, 'making for.' buaitead onm i I, 1490, 'I chanced to meet her,' carraide onm I, 1312.

With a verbal noun to denote **continuance of action or direction** (=0.Ir. *for*): αη γεοφ III, 506, αιη φαφόμαφ I, 1271, 'in tribulation,' αιη ομεαζαφ te γιαφε I, 1367; αιη α στηιαίτ I, 1339.

- Dative of disadvantage: τά η σιξεαό ομε II, 65, 'the worst has happened to you,' τάπης απ τ-έας αμ θότη I, 985, 'death came to Eoin.' ταισό τειτεαή αιμ Όμιαη III, 157, 'Brian was put to flight,' σαπηαό γίομματο ομε I, 857, 'eternal damnation to you.' Κατ σο τειμοε ομε I, 1034, 'the success of your trade to you.' Τιξεατε ι στίμαιμ, ξατ lá I, 1120, 'living on him.'

Advantage: For τά ζμάο αζαπ τέτη ομε I, 1453, τά ζμάο αζ mac θε ομε I, 1454. One would expect συτε in both cases. 1 ηξεατι ομε I, 1498, 'pledged to you.'

As a compliment to certain verbs to denote advantage or disadvantage: roin onm I, 343, 'help me,' v'roin ain II, 97, cf. I, 1479. Featlad onti II, 281, 'to disappoint her'; do madidim ont I, 1035 'I charge you with,' tionnait ri... ain mo taetid III, 599, 'she shortened my days'; euinim rusaitit ont II, 581, 'I cheer you up.'

With verbs of surpassing: της υρηγήτατ αιμ Ι, 660, 'who excelled,' γιαιμ γέ υπαιό αιμ Ι, 486, (954), 'he conquered,' 50 οτης τή υάμμ αιμ θέπης Ι, 464, 'you surpass Venus,' της τρείτε αιμ ξαούταιο Ι, 375, 'got the upper hand of the Gaels,' της υπαιό αιμ ΙΙΙ, 603, της υπαιό αιμ τιμ Ι, 1230.

A different construction with the genitive is also used: puain bann rséime na chuinne I, 338.

Dative of respect: taxato atp... padanc I, 1016, 'weakened the sight,' méaduix tú atp m' apainn III, 483, 'you increased my pain'; ot opm I, 1229, 'drink to me.'

Accompanying circumstances: Stuaipear thom aim inclina aposan cent II, 150, 'I went along in an excited and foolish temper.'

With verbal nouns to indicate time: an rillead dam-ra, I, 1393, 'upon my return.'

With acá for nominal predication²: a bruit oo vá rúit an vat an réin stair I, 1403 (E21), 'your two eyes are the colour of grass,' a bruit oo sníp-snuaiv an vat na scaona, I, 1419, 'your red cheeks are the colour of the berries.'

ΔS

Used distributively: raitting ar a' aceann II, 499, 'a charge of a shilling each.'

Of bodily actions: cump an Lumnreac read ar III, 181, 'Lynch whistled.' Cf. cum ré béic ar, 'he shouted.'

With certain verbs to express bodily actions: vaingead ag buic téimneac, 'to make the snobs smart.' Cf. vain ré chatad ar, etc.

With cortain verbs to express direction: ná néimis ar I, 1441, 'do not abandon it.' The syntax here is on a par with that of

^{1.} Perhaps we should read here τυς bapp placta aip, 'who excelled in appearance.'

^{2.} For adjectival and nominal predication with $at\acute{a}$, cf. Subst. Verb in Irish, Ériu vi., pp. 50, 88ff.

Old Irish of which it is merely a modernization or analysis: éimis is a compound ess-reg-, whence éimis ar. A further instance is: ar ro so connce tis rank stan aione III, 59, 'a clear river flows from here.'

ое

With verbs of depriving: vain mo fruad doom I, 800, 'which caused my complexion to fade.'

With verbs of excelling: bains maire to (= τ e) that I, 750, 'excelling the flower in beauty.'

Partitive: náp beag a víot ven pożnam I, 292, 'hard to be satisfied.'

With partitive verbs: 50 mblairinn de II, 564, blair mé dá béilín III, 617.

Instrumental = with, of: pice o'aipsioo I, 669, ornamented with silver.

=by: vá veóin I, 234, 'willingly on her part,' vo neam-veóin II, 582.

of position: o'oir ireal I, 515, ' privately.'

of the instrument or cause: éas von (= ven) cape II, 88, vár von (= ven) cape II, 82, corresponding to vo véas terr an cape and vár te cape in T. Breathnach's version

Kindred to the foregoing is its use in the phrase ré ouvaint ré tiom oo (= 0e) véanta vhirte 135 (Con.) 'in broken English.'

OO

To denote:

recipient: \mathfrak{r} áitce ouic I, 1166 (I. 4), usually \mathfrak{r} omac. \mathfrak{r} áitci \mathfrak{r} im daoib I, 477, ' I welcome you.'

position: váp nzaovan I, 272, 'near us.'

Direction: vol a v'éas I, 952, vul a v'éas II, 535 ; vá scaptaol vi mé I, 1423. Cf. ap.

As a compliment to certain verbs: 50 ocámic ré oom aoir II, 285, 'it suited my age,' 'my age might well have . . .' teisean oom' of ceitte, II, 285, 'to leave off being foolish';

teis το το ξηελιπ III, 192, 'leave off your jest.' teis τό I, 1180; teisim τό-γαι γεαγτα I, 103, 'I am done with him.' teisean τοι ότ II, 83, 'to give up drink,' má teanταμ τοι . . . I, 1276, 'if . . . is continued.' Παὶ πρέιττρεατ τά πταιτάς III, 318, 'who would not bow down before their estate (wealth).' παὶ τραιτάς τότ I, 1235.

Dative of person interested or concerned: tuzavan ruat vam II, 303, 'they were averse to me,' vo vo teatt II, 233, 'on your account,' ni baotal vuit an bar I, 1460.

Here may be classed the use of to after certain nouns, adjectives and participles: nac toual to I, 10, (432), but toual to I, 1269, 1 noán to; ní téan toam an bealac III, 370 (482), 'I cannot see the way,' ní pear toam III, 346, 576, 'I do not know.'

To express quantity: ceót σά υιππε, 'music however sweet.'

In mistake for σε to denote cause, origin: υάρ σου ταμτ II,

82 (υάρ τε ταμτ, Τ.Βr.), εάς σου ταμτ II, 88 (τειρ αυ ταμτ, Τ.Βr.).

Το introduce verbal noun phrase: σου' ρέαδαιπτ Ι, 1417,

'to see you.' ὅάρ υρέαδαιπτ Ι, 1378.

ra, ro

To denote:

position (with adjectival force): τά ξημαιμ Ι, 1123, 'in displeasure'; ταοι γμάτο Ι, 1470; τό σίσθα Ι, 1426, τό σοιμικο Ι, 1331 (7 αιμ σμάτο ας), τά τιοπησιό, 'in melancholy' ΙΙ, 540.

Direction: rā mio τότη I, 638, 'towards me' In the case of direction rā may be used to denote the person interested: raine rūτο I, 362, 'be circumspect.' Here rūτο (rūτ) is really a Connacht and Northern modernization of 10 maτ, μmaτ, 'about thee.'

Intention, impulse: ví rúm a véanam; cf. 7 rpara (?) rúm I, 1394.

In compound proposition meaning 'with respect to,' i.e. 'in honour of': raoi thatpum Fanny I, 950, 'in honour of F.,' ra thatpum reaince I, 844, (106), 'in honour of his health,' rathatpum vo relaince I, 562; ra n-ap vocalpum I, 556.

Various: γξρύοδαο τό το τάτι III, 614, 'a signed document.' γά is made into a noun in the phrase το τυίτα III, 11, 'till evening,' 'sunset.' Cf. further, III, 590.

5011

'Without.' A chann san hat III, 469 'O profitless tree'; san oinead an éinín I, 1325.

To negative a verbal noun phrase: ní řéadaim zan a řoittpiú I, 1449.

50

To denote direction or duration of time. It is never followed by the article.

1, SA

To denote:

Position: 1 Scéim I, 91, 470, 'in rank'; nít mo čeač 1 noóiš III, 369, 'in a good way.'

Direction: out 1 n-éas II, 88, 'dying;' paca mé 1 n-éas III, 402, out 1 tuise oon nspéin I, 298, 'when the sun sets.'

With out = become: out 1 tionnouv II, 321, 'becoming melancholic', but ra tionnouv = in melancholy.

With cup, = cause, give, prove, impress: cup... 1 ξcéitt I, 640, 'giving to understand,' σά cup 1 ξcéitt I, 633, 'explaining it, bringing it home, proving it.' Cf. further, I, 1235, III, 607. Cuipear mo céaσραισι ποιποριιξ I, 1382, 'dulls my senses.' γίορ- cup mo γξέατ 11-1út σι III, 623.

- = among: 1 ocuait I, 470, 'among the laity.'
- = as, for 1: 1 ngeatt one II, 251, 'on account of you,' later replaced by map. Cf. are puse a beanam ann, 'to do penance for it,' ma braca mé puam, I 49, 'for all that I have seen.'

Interest: ba mait mo vuil 1 ree na n-uvall I, 1302.

Similar to this is its use to refer to the thing concerned: tois vaoinre ra n-eonna I, 411, 'raised the price of the barley'.

^{1.} V. Subst. Verb in Irish, Ériu vi., pp. 93, 97, 99.

To form compound prepositions: 1 n-áμμη, 'inside, within'; 1 n-áμμη a cinn, 'inside her mouth' I, 8; 1 n geatt aiμ, 'on account of', I, 783, II, 251, 327, etc.; 1 mbéat, 'in front of' I, 39; 'na στεαπτα I, 1188, 'along with them, 'na nσάιτ 'with them', I, 1436.

With aca: 50 bruit me i ngháo teac I, 1396, 'in love.'

1e

To denote:

Accompaniment: cup plán leat III, 301, 'to send good wishes with thee,' 'to say farewell'; táim téit I, 946, 'beside'; táim téite II, 467, i táim te Dóinn I, 959, i scomap piot (= teat) III, 187, 'in partnership with thee.' Cf. cuair te roáim I, 416, 427, 'who took after his people.'

Accompanying circumstances: a cúitín a' caparo téire I, 278, 'her hair hanging down by her,' bí ápro te buaro I, 992, 'who was great and victorious.' Cf. pá n-a cuio III, 590 (pá=um).

Instrumentality: vá scailltí an Róim leir I, 1499; lé'n báruiseav II, 538.

To indicate duration of time: te mo pé I, 700, 'during my time.'

Direction: (O.Ir. fri) cuițiim cut mo tăime te . . . I, 795, 'I give up.' raaitim-re . . . te zaoit 7 te rioc II, 614, 'I condemn to . . .'

Position: and compline thick III, 490, pitear the I, 1365.

Possession: tá an épaob téi I, 1336. ap 5ac meup téit II, 335. Subjective use: ip voit thom III, 278, 'I believe,' ip volombuave thom I, 1133, 'it is a disappointment to me,' máp potant teat mé I, 426; ní tuta thom I, 1196, 'I do not think worse of'; nac téin teat I, 1380, (1415); van team I, 1220.

As a compliment to certain verbs (generally of comparison, separation and connection) and adjectives: ni rsantam terr I, 132, as éan tért I, 283, 'jealous of her,' ná ríon-tuan trom

II, 324. Cf. vattac téite, 'pledged to her' III, 442, vattac tiompa III, 421.

= in view of: te méao I, 35.

Expectation, desire: béro mo out teat I, 632, II, 582, ní teo ví mo vois II, 515, 'not them did I expect.' Cf. O.Ir. fris-acci, 'he expects.'

To introduce a verbal noun: Le Laparo I, 870, Le n-aithir I, 227, Cf. tior hir (== thir) a' upórar ro a réanam II, 106, etc.

Various: Shuaro te tapao II, 607, nít pát teip I, 1236; tuitim i nghảo te II, 533, beit i nghảo teat II, 622.

Ó

To denote:

Separation and disadvantage: o'euz uam mo nuacap I, 1003. Direction: ó copcais... ó Stizeac III, 602.

The active agent: 'ré mearaim ó céitt mait I, 127. Cf. υρόξα σέαπτα ό τάπαιϋ Seáin Uí ὑέαρτα, 'boots made by S. Ó Β.' ό πάσμιρ I, 835, 'by nature.' Cf. 1γ μαιδίϋ γειπ μο-παρυασ ΑU, 1003.

Origin: ruain céim ὁ I, 1142, 1284; ὁ nàούη I, 1460; ba ouat το ὁ τάττα I, 1269, ὁ τεαητ I, 1552, ' by right,' ' in origin.'

$$Re (= rR1)$$

To introduce **verbal noun**: τίση μις α' υρόγαο γο α σέαπαι II, 106, 'on whom it devolves to consumate this marriage.' In τς coman μιστ III, 187; μιστ is for teat. Similarly in α σ'ιαργασ γρητ ρέ η-α γάιτ α τέιτε I, 287, μέ == te.

seac

beyond: reac a braca mé I, 1508, 'beyond all I have seen.'

tar

I have not collected instances. The neuter tape, 'over it,' is used to express 'around'; teiz tape é I, 185, 'pass it

round'; téisió tape an eptainte no I, 96, 'chink your glasses to his health.'

ταρέις becomes téir in this dialect: téir an bár σά claoró, 'after death had overcome her.'

'un, cum, for vocum

To denote tendency or direction: 'un psaoit III, 103, o'imis pi 'un psaoit III, 358, out 'un bâip II, 623 pspioora mé toitip un a' thuitinn Ceapp III, 200.

To introduce verbal noun: un piţinneaca a tacan III, 374, 'to gather pence,' bioo mo bota 'un stacta, 'if my vote were to be taken.' In the latter phrase 'un stacta is probably a mistake for 10n-\$tacta.

METRE.

§ 27. The metre of the poems is the usual ampan metre depending mainly on the assonance of stressed vowels. This is not so elaborate as in the Munster lyrics, and the assonance often consists of a repetition of the same long vowel helped by the juxtaposition of a short or an unstressed one.

A. For instance, taking the first poem, maible péim ní Čeallais (I, I, q.v.) as a type:

Ciabí a mbeit pé i noán bó A tám bear fáit raoi n-a ceann

Here the riming groups are dissyllabic, the first vowel of the dissyllable being long and stressed, the second being unaccented. Thus, noán vó: tám vear; bár vó: bhát ná.

B. This scheme varies, at times, with the assonance of the short syllables, a stressed and an unstressed one, e.g. in line 5, bacatt: ata (17 51te), together with consonantal rime between runn: cinn. In the first half of this stanza ceann: runn does

not form a perfect rime¹, but the Manchester MS. has cronn instead of ceann.

C. Sometimes, each syllable of a half-line assonates with the corresponding syllable in the second half of the line:

Spát 'sur ppéir sac sarpait : Máibte réim ní Ceattais

This is continued in the second stanza

Ceot vá vinne: róp váp rinneav

and is carried on by out of (a) turge. In the third line, we have nor a' opite: comunts an tite, whilst the assonance between out: squaro gives a connection between the second and third line.

- D. The first half stanza is completed by the assonance $\mu \Delta \dot{\sigma}$ in $\Delta \dot{\sigma}$ cein: blát na $\Delta \dot{\sigma}$ where the number of syllables only corresponds if we pronounce $\mu \Delta \dot{\sigma}$ in as one syllable, eliding 1, thus $\mu \dot{\sigma}$ in. It will be noted that ao (=ae) of chaoù rimes with \dot{e} (1) of cein though phonetically the vowels are not equivalent.
- E. In the second half of the stanza, ottam motra corresponds to : coppa (a) écotao, where in addition to the assonance of o, o : o, o, each followed by an unstressed vowel, we have

$$tt: pp; tc: vt(=tt)$$

and the rime or assonance is completed by

ctáp říot Néitt: ráp-žuč a béit.

Here it may be pointed out that assonance of unstressed vowels is not essential. A further metrical ornament of this poem and some others is that there is either assonance or

^{1.} As Professor MacNeill and Father MacErlean have pointed out (verbally), we often find in these N. Connacht lyrics a rime of consonants without rime of the preceding vowels. This seems a later tendency and may have been due to the corruption of the earlier lyrics owing to loss of cases, ctc.

consonant rime between the end-syllables of the 1st, 2nd and 4th lines of the second half of the stanza. It will be noted that one of the characteristics of the metre of these poems is its great variety and its shifting from stanza to stanza. Stanza V of No. I is defective and probably does not belong to the poem.

F. More elaborate than the assonance of a long vowel backed by a short one are such rimes as

ceol vá vinne: róp váp rinneav.

Here no of time consonates with no of pinnear. The latter word is historically pennear, but in rime and pronunciation it has up.

G. Carolan is, as a rule, not capable of even such a sustained metrical effort as the above. For instance, in stanza III:

Ο σ'éaξασαμ na mná mánta: αμ α στμάσταισίς. Here, the assonance of á is the only metrical connection between the lines. He recovers himself and gets variety by the second half stanza:

cút na zepaoù ip rinne: túb na otéao ip binne pnuao na zéipe zite: a bpáiż 'pa zaob.

where two long vowels and a short vowel assonate

In the foregoing, we have 51te, MS. 51tte, in rime with pinne, binne, in the other words, the usual rime of it with nn. If we accept this as a conscious effort we shall be obliged to conclude (I) that Carolan used the dialect of the district and not his native dialect in which no such change is recorded, (2) that the change of t slender to it had taken place in the dialect of the district at the time of Carolan. Against this it may be questioned whether Carolan rigidly observed this law of metre (it:nn), and the doubt is strengthened by the fact that he rimes tungre with pinnear in Stanza II, and tungre: 5pinne I, 139. In stanza II also, opite, tite rime with binne, pinnear, but the MS. (A) has opitte, titte. At I, 378, mittear rimes with 51te, MS. 51tte,

but ourc-re and Suzis are also brought into the scheme Other instances might be adduced.

H. In other poems, the metre is not so elaborate. There is merely vowel rime without any attempt at consonance, e.g. I, 49

1n-a braca mé piam: o'eallac ná maoin

1ρ σο σο βαπαιί σο πηαοι σο-θέαμραιηη.

Here v'eattac na maoin rimes with the first half of the line and with ramait vo mnaoi, and again corresponds with rneacca an an schaoib. Chaoib forms perfect rime with maoin, but there is nothing else perfect in the stanza.

In poem 3, I, 77,

An a cuaint 'un na h-áite béir báine ain Jac macaine,

Ölaim a řláinte, ζμάσ mo čμοισε an ρμεαδαίμε, άιτε, δάιμε, mačaιμε rime with: rláinte, ζμάσ (mo) . . . ρμεαδαίμε. To make the rime more complete there ought to be a word to assonate with cuaιμτ.

Unusual Metres.

Carolan sometimes indulges in peculiar metres of which it is difficult to analyse the scheme, if they can be said to have any consistent scheme at all. Instances of such metres are, Part I, No. 56. In this slip-shod composition, stanza V almost resembles *Rinnaird*. One poem, No. 55, is in *Rannaighecht mhór*.

Metre of other poems.

I. The metre of the other poems in the collection, not composed by Carolan, is much the same as that already described. Take for example III, 17:

Tá cuac 1 m Dinn Eadain a'r ni féadaim réin a meallad:

O'éulais ri real anéin liom a'r nion féad ri teact an rad liom;

Cuaid rinn né céile 'déanam néidtis so tis an trasaint,

Ní naib an t-ainsead rá néin asainn 7 b'éisin dúinn rillead

abaile.

In the first and third lines,

cuac i mbinn εασαιη: cuaro pinn με ceite correspond, with consonance between binn: pinn.

Alliteration as a metrical ornament is illustrated by

bud mait an reap roganta me i othr an romain a'r an eappais.

J. In Part III, No. 3, we have vowel rime supplemented by consonant rime:

A ČITI na scuać an thuaż teat mire beit tinn,

A'r nuair a cluinim cú 000' luad 50 nStuaireann altur mo cuim

Tuiteann mo ξ nua ξ ina τ úala δ mullac mo cinn Δ 'r τ éantan τ am úai ξ an uain ú τ a τ ξ antan tú liom.

Here tinn, cuim, cinn, tiom rime, more especially attur mo cuim: praprar tu tiom.

K. Sometimes internal consonant rime takes the place of internal vowel rime, e.g., Part II, No. 5, Seónra υμίη:

Ştúaipeap anunn, σαρ tiom, pán τράτ po inσé, pán scoitt chuim so cinnte σοθ'άρο mo téim; λ'p mo teabhán binn ais innpeact pá sac pséit 1p easat tiom sup mitt σο spáo-pa mé.

In the first line, thom might be written thum, pronounced l'um, but in the last line thom would not rime well with mitt. (Cf. note above, p. 104). This may be remedied, however, by giving the latter its Sandhi pronunciation before vo, i.e., minute almost v'uL with nasal v. It is noticeable that in this stanza we have only vowel assonance at the end: vv in vv

L. The best instance of vowel rime is in Part II, No. 8, neannaí bhún which is obviously a variant of Seonra bhún:

Tá zpíp-véitin etaon, théiteat, binn-vhiathat, páim-żtópta Aiz an mnaoi veupaiż, píméavaiż a ttaoiv mé zo tán-vheoite. Tá burve-péaptaí vá vtaoi téite aiz an mnaoi veupaiż, vheáż, mómain,

Síor téite mun tuite znéine ain taou pléive, τρατηόπα.

The vowel scheme is:

í-è′	δο-è'	1nn-1a(:è')	6-Ò-È
Δo-è'	í-è′	Δo-è'	&-Ō-Ð
(u)í-è′	∆oí-è′	∆o1-è′	&-Ò-∂
1-è′	(u)í-è'	so-è'	∆-Ó-Ə

In this 40 rimes with i. There seems to be no distinction in these poems between open and closed (i.e. slack or tense) vowels of the same class, as regards metre. The only fault in the scheme seems to be binn-binathac which may have taken the place of something else, but in this dialect the pronunciation of 14 may be close to é as in Aran Irish. The irregularity would largely be avoided by substituting caoin- for binn- Another point is that piméarais is accented on the second syllable. The second vowel (è') is the stressed one in the above scheme.

i. maible seim ni ceallais.

Clabí a mbeit ré (1) noán vó

A tám vear ráit raoi n-a ceann,

Ir veimin tiom nánt eazat bár vó,

Coroce zo bhác ná ina deo deic cinn.

A cút vear na mbacatt ráinneac, rionn,

A cum man an 'ata ir zite (a') rnám ain a' cuinn:

Sháv azur rpéir zac zarnaiv Máidte réim Mí Ceattais,

Véav ir veire teazav i n-ánur a cinn.

5

10 Πίι ceot σά binne τός σάς pinneaσ
10 Παό συαί σι (α) δυίξει τε α κάσ τη ξαό céin,
Τά (α) ξρυαίσ πας κός α' σριόλε, τε buan 'na comure an tite,
Δ κοςς τε mine ξίατε πά blác πα ξεκαου.
1ς ξυρύ έ σεις ollam molta Člág říot Πέιτι

^{1.} πιό Ceallaiż MS (23A1), πί čeallaiż E12, Mable Kelly, Man., 23H32. 2. cia biό . . . nán do MS and I8, cia biż υρπί με ποάπ Ε, cia be υρπί με αποάπ Man. cé bé υπί Η. 3. láiṁ MS and I, a láṁ a υπό Μαπ. co E, a laṁ a υπό μα cionn Man. 4. προειṁπ παὰ Ε, πεαραί παὰ Μαπ.; το MSS. 5. caoi ἀε. . . πα ιοῦα . . . τιῦ MS, ann a Man. na na Ε, ἐοι ἀὲc ο m. Man. and Ε. 6. sic Man., a ἀί ι . . . γάιπεαὰ μοπ MS, ἀί ι . . . υράιπεαὰ υριοπ Ε12. 7. a ἐοι π . . . εαλα χιθ Μαπ., cum . . . a nalla π χille MS ἐμπ Ι., a ἐμπ . . . an eala Ε (χίλε ο m.). 8. χραὸ γ γρειγ χαὰ χαρτμαί ΜS χαρτμαί Ι, το ο χαρτμαί Μαπ. 9. ποπ. MS, a n-άμμ cinn E and Man. 10. τα υπό μας το Ε, πιεί ceol ταρ . . . α ρεοί α απ το υπό Μαπ. το δ υπό με εοί α η Ι. το μαί μαι ἐτ ἐμιχρε . . . απ χαὰ céiπ MS μαι ἐε . . . ξαὰ το απ Ι, παὰ αμῦ e όι το τμιχρι . . . céim Man., παρῦ e οί χαὰ τὸ τὸ τρί Ε, e όι το α τμιχρε . . . α co παπι Ε, απ το μιτί Ε ΜS, το μιτί Ε Ι, απ το μιτί Ε, καὶ το απ ἐραεῦ Μαπ. 14. sic MS. and Man., εί μι πίτι Ε, καὶ το ει μα ποι το ει με το τιθί Ε. . . . τιθί Ε, καὶ τιθί Ε, καὶ το μιτί το ει μα ποι το ει ποι τιθί Ε. . . . τιθί το το το το το το τιθί το τιθί το το το το τιθί το τιθ

20

Ο σ'έαςασαμ na mná mánta

Διη α στράφσαισίς απ σοπάπ ξο ιέιμ,

Μεαςαιπ παὰ ϋςυιι 'πα π-άιτ αξαιππ

Δὰτ Μάιδιε (α') γεαςαπ α ξοιιύ της ξαὰ céim.

Δηπράτ ξαὰ συιπε ι ξαάιτιξεαὰτ α'ς ι ξαέιτι

Τρ άταπυιι σοπ έιτι α κάιι όπ σέις,

Cút πα ξομαού τη εππε, τύυ πα στεάσ τη υππε,

Σημαό πα ξέιςε ξιτε α υμάιξ 'γα ταού.

25 Mít don σά breiceann an τραοι-bean maireac, Mac n-éipigeann man na geilte i mbánn na gchaob, A'r an τέ nac téan σό (a)n coinnealt lán σε rpéir an teinb, Sí ir reann τηθίτηε a'r τυίξηε σο πάιγιών βαεθεαί. Sí ir σείγε bor, cor, tám η béut,

'S a péine μορς 7 a rolt (a') ráp léit 30 réan,
 Tá 'n báine po linn ó Ápainn 30 Slinn
 'Noip ó ruaip mé an faill ip átamuil vam é.

I. a om. MS. and Man. ὁα ἀσοταό Ε. 2 an . . . βμαό tonnaά MS, tonμαά I. ann, a μúit tonaic spinn E, ann, a μάiπταβμαά binn H32, B28. 3. Spinn σο γιαίπαε μείπ Man., μέιπ Ε, spinn I. 4. máuta MS. 5. στμαόταισιμ MS, ττμαότασαμ Ε, ττμαόταισίμ Man. 6. ασμίπ MS, ann Man. 7. máibte te ctiú Ε, and I., corr. to γεαμαό I., Man., ή καά Man. an καά Ε, ιοηκκά ΑΙ. 8. σμίπε . . . Scéit MS, scéit Ε. 9. αὰαμμίτ . . . μίτε α μαξαίτ MS, αξμάκαι . . . μίτε Ι., άξμαμ . . μίτε . . . όν σειμ Μαπ., ατμορί σον μίτε α μπατέχαι ον σειμ Η, άξμαμ βμίτε . . . ο ποθίμ Ε. 10. αρμαό Ε. 3. το απαρί Ε. 12. σα βρείς παξί ονικαι α α τομά βαπ., κείτε παμμα rest οπ. MS παμα Ι. παμ να δείτα α πραμμαίδ να δείτα α πραμμαίδιος α δείτα α πραμμαίδιος του αξιτικός α στιμέτος στιμέτος α στιμέτος στιμ

Mac móp an ví náipe von pváiv-mnaoi

1p bpeácva aip bit zut,

35 le méao a'r 'ní rí ζάιμε τά'n άουαμ ο'ράζαιυ mo choide-ra συυ.

40

Δ υμυτηπεαίι παιγεαό της δαό σαόσιη, Πα υγοίτ σαγτα αιμ ύατ α η-ότη,

1r cú péatra an crotuir i mbéut sac pobat, Réab cura asur eutuis tiom.

2 máire ní'c Šearailt,

(σαη-τιζεαμπα πις σιαμπασα).

1ρ í Μάιρε 11i'c Βεαραίττα'ς α céite, μιιαπ πο έροιδε 7 πο εέασ-γεαρε,

Azur a ramait ni téup dam ran cip ro,

Azur zun 1 reomna na réud comnuizear a' deiz-bean A mantar do na céadta mítte.

Lám an einnig 7 a' pérocig, a époroe geal na réile Sgaprao an raogal le vaonnacc,

'S 50 bruit veathar on neat sheine ina matair 50 ctaon, Asur ceó meata ain a' taob ais a mbíonn rí.

1n a braca mé piam v'eattac ná maoin

1r ve vo ramait vo mnaoi vo-véaprainn:

'S sup site a vá cíc ná an rneacta aip an schaoiv

A ceapa(v) ar ceapt-táp a ctéib-ri.

^{2.} ni żeapatt MS. (23042). 5. míttró MS. 6. omniż MS, recte an emż. 7. pzapeaó . . . daonact MS. 8. mallaró . . . claon MS. 10.10n a braca me plam ż'eallach na MS. 12. zitle a óa cíć MS.

60

70

Duo vinne tiom an lá véivinn a' compav leip a' veis-

Ceancusao οί σάπτα αξύρ ζαοιόλις,

Seac a bruit mé par ré mo cheac azur mo chár Man conainc mé te rá bliarain reuz tú.

> So rincean mé ran sché nó i scomha caoil nó inra nstair-téine ráirsce,

So psaparo na péatra 'p a' seatac ona céite, li cumpe pin i scéitt mo spao ouir.

A bent tanaro man an áot, b'feann maire 7 méin Da otiocfaro ann an traofat ro nó (a) otáinis,

Mo cheac 7 mo vit nac vruit mé 'mo colm ain a' schaoiv, Asur mé i n-aice teat sac tá man a' scéinreac.

Di mo mian agam gad tá ag ót ríon' ain dtán, A' reinnm ain dtánraig 7 ain téu oaib,

So mbuo rava buan an vir rin vo apv-ruit na piżte, Čáiniz čuzainn anoip on Spáinn-reap.

3. Eamonn na corcáin.

Παὰ é Θασύρτ Πα Concáin an ruppánaċ stéiseat,Δη teoman bρεάς roineanτα, ruiteabap, céittió;

^{5.} ξεόπμα MS. 6. ηξίαις teine ράις το MS. 7. ηξαμέαι δη πα μάει τα το ξεαιιας MS. 8. συμίο γιη MS. 13. ταμιαίς MS. 14. τ MS. 17. γιοη . . . ειάιμ MS. 18. γείπιπ MS. 20. απέοιμ όη Sbpáin γεαμ MS.

^{1.} Edward Corcoran—Carolan cet—MS (A) and I. 2. έδουιμε τιδ Copeain MSS. 3. δηδό ριοπησία pulleaδομ céillió MS.

The . . . uairte spinne do seinead ó Šaodalaid;

A'r nac raoiteamait, cuideactamait, einneacamuit,

theiteac é.

Ain a cuaint un na háite beið báine ain sac macaine, Ólaim a fláinte, snáð mo choide an pheabaine, Cia bruil rean a bánta on nSnáinnreac so Sailionn

Déaprar steo vo na pairtí 7 apur vo rean-vaoine.

80

-nom bo.

Φειό αξαιπη γρόιης, γεοιί, 7 beat-μίγξε,
Δίηξιου, όη 7 υόυμαζα καιριμί,
Σίπ, μμπ, γίοπ, ρόηταμ, κόιγιμ παικιυίζ (?)
Φειό τέαυμαί όα πυό' α'γ πί θειό θμόπ α ἀοιόζε γεαγυα ομμίπη,

Δ'r πας έ θασύητ απ τηέαπ- rean συν τηθιτίς σί (1) Luimneac, Ceannport δας heite re σ'reugas i διομας ίασ

A famait nít a n-Eipinn á'r dá ndéapruinn-re Lonnduin, Azur cuideacuin dé teir an dé-mac rin Hannaí.

4. reiotim o neitt.

Stuairre mire rearta rúar innra n-airtean,

11 de ain Feirtim Ó Héitt béanra mé an cúaint,

An t-óisrean ro'n phéim rán cóin a beit (1) scéim,

Súr é mo rséal 7 ní náin tiom a tuar.

Feylim O'Neil Carolan cct—MS.
 π-αρουιμ MSS.
 με ότι m ὁ πέιτ δέαμμαι ὁ MS.
 με ότι m ὁ πείτ δέαμμαι ὁ MS.
 με ότι m ὁ πείτ δέαμμαι ὁ MS.
 με ότι πο με

95

100

Sαξαρτ ξεαπαιπαιτ, δαρμαιπαιτ, εράτας, τύαιρε,
Πας τειξεαν πεας νά έεαρτ νά έάιρνοε υπτε υαιν,

Τίοπταρ τύαρ πα γξάταί ποιρ ναιρ τιοπ τρ τεαρρ ταν,
Α'ς τειξιν ταντ αν τρτάιντε ύν ξειντιπ Αννα Κύαιν.

Nít ppóint ain an talam nac dó-pan bud dúal, Léin man bíod ain buile ir a' dáim aise ain slúair, Ceol, póit a'r aitear asur sánta rúain,

Α'r ξαό όπο ma reótta teact ma σάπι ξαό μαιμ.

Τράτ σ'επμέρασ τε ran ξουιαιό, ιαθμασ τε ran brobal,

1 πυρπάτρα meata γοριορτώπ γάπ σο-θειμ μαισ,

ίειξη σό-γαη γεαγτα, η ιεόμ σαπ γιη σο τεαγσαγ,

παό ε γεισιιπ όξ αη γεαμ ατά πε α ιμασ.

5. Calptin mac zearailt.

105 Má ría(r) nuistean díom cia nacad thiallra mé so Mainionn, 'réacaint an rtanaise ir aoidne cáil, .

Mun tá ra néasún rin rainní, insín dear 'ic Seanailt, Dlanda ir binne spinne 7 ir dírle do mnáid.

"Sé rílear sac banún típe 7 talaim,

Thá nac mbím vá ngah so vruiseav piav-ran bár, Ahír thá vím 'na vraitis éimisiv a schoive 'ra n-aisneav, Asur veih piav tiom ve pheid so mbíonn ríav rlán.''

^{2.} τα ἐεαρτ . . . uitle MS, ní τα ἐεαρτ το I. 3. ṛʒáluíģe πιορ τειμ MS. 4. ̞ρεόlim ti Ruait MSS. 6. tέιμ μαμ δίοτ αιμ buitle ip α ταιμί αιξε MSS. 7. ξαμτα I. 8. 10πα ρεόlτα . . . απα. 11. τ'έιμιξεαμ . . . ξcollaiξ lobματ . . . bpoball MS, τέιμιξι Ι. 10. α μιδμίατμα . . . ράιμί MS. 12. ρεόlim . . . ατά με tuat MS.

Readings of MS 23A1: 1. Captain Fitzgerald—Carolan cct. 2. ma μόρμιιξτερμ τόιο m. . . τμίαλαίξ . . . mainio m̄—Isle of Man, written on the margin beside it. 3. μεμέλιπτ απ γταμμαιτέ . . . αοιδίπε MS, γταμταιτό Ι. 4. μιμ τάπ Rέαξιπ γιπ γαιμιξ ιπίξιπ τείρε ξεαμαίττ MS, τιρε ξεαμαίττ Ι. 6. δαμμίπ . . . ταίλαιτό . 7. τμά . . . δρίμξεατό. 8. δίτιμ πα τταταιτό ειμιξιό α ξεμασίτε γαπ εαξπατό. 9. mbíon.

Sí phénice na rinne an péapla bheát teinb,
A'r réudad sad duine an cár man ir cóin,

Sup ina héadan tá'n lite seimpead 'na site,
A'r tá sad ní 'bheit buille 7 'bheit báph ain an hór.
Féuda mé mo tliocar léin man tá m' oidear,
Einítim 7 ní abhaim ní act an cóin,
líontan ruar na cannaí, rúd rá túainim rainní,

Sláinte Caiptín Seapailt a coidde do béam a ól.

6. pte-raca an starardais.

Seat ain mirze, reat ain buite,
Reubao téio 7 (a') out ain mine,

130

τι το προκρία δρά το το ποι το

I. Planksty Stafford MSS.

2. na plán σο ταμιας me MS, A and I, ταμιας pein Man., ΕΙΙ, ταμιασαρ pein Ε.

3. σου άμισε αν ρεάλ ΜS and I, σο ξιμαιρ mé τράτ η υ ρεαμισε mé Man., mé ΕΙ2.

4. sic Man., αν ρόσαιντι σο σάιι MS, cum τρεοιν . . . σταξαι Ε.

5. υμασ . . . ναά ξιάτ ρα ξριμαιμ MS written where something was erased; υμεάς σm. Man.

6. α στας α αν ιπεότιν . . . υ το μιας με σπα είτι Μαν. ρε ιπεόριν Ι.

8. ρε . . . είαι MS, αρέ τως ρε οπα είτι Μαν. ρε ιπεόριν με στας με δια με το μετά Μαν. σο δεοσυξαί Ε.

10. μιρε . . . υμιτε ΜS, μείριο με το μετά Μαν. με τε στα ξοίτ Μαν., αις σωι Ε.

11. ραίριο . . . ρεαμταίμ ΜS, ραίριν . . . α είταιτη Μαν. απα ΕΙΙ, Ι.

An fairinn rin a cleactaman,
Ní rsapfam leir so deo,
Inpisim féin díb é 7 aithirid don traosal é,
Már mait lib beit raosalac bísid a s ól.

135 Το που τασα ουαπ τάοξαιας α θέας τύ δεό,
(Δ) αοπ πις Šεόιπ πις Čοπάις δάιπ,

Spalpaine απ ύη-ςηδισε σ'ειιτέασ αιη απ τρύξηασ,
Δ'ς το βρωτι πα ςύις ςύιτί ιάπ σο σο ξηάσ.

reap ir spinne i scéill 'ra ocuisre,

'cuipread na cléipe' so léip ain mirse,

Ir ionmuin leir an craosal é,

Asur so oceannruinn lé mo choide é,

An Scarapoac bpeás ríonramail,

Ir supb é a mían beit a s ól.

^{3.} The first four words are written in new ink in MS. Man. has σειμιπ αμίτε έ γ ιπητιξιπ σου τίμ e which corresponds to Ε.

4. ζόι written in MS as one word, bi ἐλοιτὸἐε λζ δι Man., bίζιτὸ ἐλοιτὸἐε Ι.

5. ζο mo . . . bear MS., ζο mbuτὸ Ε.

6. ἐεόιπ . . . τοπλιτ τόπ MS, . . . buλιπ Ε.

7. -ἐμλοιτὸε MS, and I.

8. cuiς ἐόιζε lan σο σλ MS, cuiς cuiξε lán σε ξμάτὸ Ε. ἐτίτζε I.

^{9.} MS spiñe a sceit; a ccéitt... tuispin E. 10. tiais MS na cteipc I, an ctéip... meipse E. 11. ioñmuin MS. 12. oteanuiñ MS; after meipse E has veip pe supb'é mo teiscap anoip teanmain vo so veois: ip poltupac vo'n traosal so tteañpainn te mo choide e M and I. 13. pianpamaint E. 15. sic MS. This stanza is in different ink and not in E nor I. 16. níd aipisim MS. 17. prapud pion MS. 18. mo buan MS. 19. aoibiñ... spadais MS leg. snaoi? 20. ceanpupt MS.

7. SEÓRSA DRADSTON.

A Seoppa Opabrton, so maine τύ raostać rlán, Spáð sac συίπε a'r a teinb bưð αοιδπίς cáit, tám an einniς σάμ βρυμυρ σύίπη ríon a σ'ráit, 1γ sápta an cuiσεαέτ ran ionaσ a mbíonn σο spáð.

Ní hó! ρύο é an pheabaine,
hóm-bó! ptún na rcarainí;
Spóint, Steo, cóirin naicioí (?)
Feoit, beóin, ceot asur ceapainí.

155

170

Cláprac riveléin, sáin ais píobainí,

Sé báine conainte é (i) lán a tíne 'rvis,

bánrtat Sailionn é, sháo mo choide-ra leir,

Sán-mac vatamail é, cantannac, ríninneac.

b'reann liom ná búailis a'r ná ón níos na Spáinne,

Cachaid a'r cóirví na Róime 7 a' Dápa leir,

Asur ná vún món Mac Feónair a'r Nónaill Mac Rasnaill,

beit as amanc ain Seónra 'tabaint óin 'na máma uaide.

11 no! ρύο é an ριοιταίρε,
11 nom-bo! συθρτάπ συιπε ραοι,
11 mim-jam, plancreaí, merriment,
Sing, dance, drink his health about.

1 γ γάιτι η γοιπεαπτα έ, τά γέ σύιπτέιγεας, Sé blát a cinear é, πασαπ τά τύιτσε teir, Τάιπτε γοιπαιγ αιμ, άτ η είπιεας αιμ, Δζυγ bάμη maic uite bμεαξ 50 τουισιό αιμ.

I. George Brabazon—Carolan cct—MS (A) and I. 2. 50 mappais tú. MSS. 3. 17 a teiñib. A. I. 4. taim a n-iñis dán mpupup . . . a dáit. 5. 10ñad a mbíon. 6. ní hé . . . phabaine MS. 7. pcapapais. 8. ppoint steo cóir ain aicidis MS cóir ain n-aicidís I. 10. 5ain ais piobainis. 11. cumpaite é tán. 12. bánhtat Saitidh . . . chaoíde MS Saittion I. 13. pan-mac . . . cantanac. 14. býean. 15. eachais ir cóirdís . . . pápa. 16. na Dún món mac Ceónair ir . . . mac Spánaitt MS, mac Comur 7 nópaitt I. 17. as . . . ón . . . mauma. 18. putlaine. 19. dúalán duine puise MS, dútan I. 22. paim 7 pioñanta é ta. 23. blat a cinnead, leg cimó : pasaim. 24. at 7 innead 25. bán . . uitle bhad so utuitríd MS, bhad bhad I.

8. MÁIRC AN CUIL FINN, (Dantišeanna Coin Uí Ruainc, Flait Unéifne).

175 Siocán aip στύρ ορτ, a cút cap na ξεραου, A ptannoa σου άρο fuit ón ξευαυ pin toc Cé, Mit cuan, nít catca, nít áit ap bit ma στέισιπ, Πας é ctumm ais a' πραγμαιό ξυμαυ í Maittí a μυς a' έμαου

On the pointe san point to n-a diploadt 7 spinn,

180 Sid sup meana tu na coisí le do dluanaideach binn,

Níl ní aip bit ip peapp ná an péidtead 7 déanamhid é in n-am,

'S an méid a bí eadpainn pa scúip pin bíod pé múcta le tionn.

Siúo í plainte mná Cóin Uí Ruaipe,
Liontap túinn tapt lán an óip pá Scuaipt,

185 Ól 50 tapait é, ób ób! 7 léi5 tapt é,
Ní páspa mipe (an) áit po peal míopa ná páite
So noéana mé píocán le paoi na mbpiatap spinn.

Δ Maittí an fuitt finn, téig an uain ro (a) noir tiom,

Déappar bannaire maite chuara ruit το túait ná το citt,

190 Nac Sceitim féin an r'airrire téin-meirnig mo cinn,

Míra ταοίγσε ná beit r'fiabhán tiom thiattruinn tan

τοιπη.

1p aip a' zcúan po loc Aillionn a comnuizear an práio, Bruil a cum zlan cailce map an 'ala aip a' trnám,

^{2.} Lady of coin O Rushe Prince of Brefny O42. 3. cultum ploteáin ... a cút cap E21 (recte). 4. a σέιο σεαρ na pút stap E21. From this onward E is almost completely different and is very corrupt. 6. meapha τύ na coisío te σο ctúaniac. 10. Before tán is written ταρτ which is afterwards blotted and ταρτ (an όμ) is written after it. 12. μαςδα, μάιστε. 13. πσεαπα. 14. matti...ποιρ MS. 16. banaiσ maite συιτρε te τυατ Ε21 βέαρμασ ... πτ ομό στ Ο21. 17. Scéitim p- αρ σταιροισε téaμ πείρτπισε πο cinn MS πας sceitim péin αιρ σ'αιροιξε té'ρ meiρπιζ πο cinn 23H37. 18. σ' μασβμάο ομπ Η.

Mit pin aip catam péoid aip bić ip caicneamais,

Si ip deipe pi ip áitte pi ip bpeasacca inp sac am,
'S supab i cionaíde ban Páit uitis i, Máipe an cúit finn.

9. brižio iii'c țeorais.

Δ τέαξαι αξυρ α συιρίε, πά τρέιξ-ρι σοιό πιρε, δ' μέισι το στιμεραό ξράρτα ό θρίορτ, ξο πρέιπη-ρε αξυρ τυρα (ι) η-έαπαστ ξαη τυιρρε, Δ' ρ πας τῦ σ' μάξαι το σρα τρί τάρ πο σροιόε. Πί μέασαι ρε σουταό αση σιότε ξο ροσαιρ, Δτ α' ρπιμαι ρα ορτ-ρα (σο) τό αξυρ σο σιότε; Δ' ρ τέρ πο δαραπτα τρ τῦ απ μέιρί ρυαιρ βαριρ, δ θέη ση αρ ηξριοραό ξο δράτ απ τρασι.

205 Δ θριξιό θέας θέας, α θέιτίπ meata,

τέ'η θαομιπξεάθ τέας-γα γεαμαίθ ζρίε' βάιτ,

Δ'ς χυρ είγεαθταίξε καθ γταιρ θά τείχτεαρ θύππη αιρ θείγε:

Venus, Juno, Apollo, α'ς πά θείριθηε απ άιξ.

Δ γκειώ γύο 'γα maire (1) π-έαπαθτ και εαρθυπό

1ς τείρ τιοώ κο θείωπ κυράθ ακαθ-γα (α)τά:

Μέσμα εμύσιόε σεσγα τη τμέττις α ήτιπεσό, Απ μέτο-ρομτ είτητε στη έσοιπ-έματε ήσιώ.

Tá na céadta rean clipte i n-éclippe ain mirse, Széul é nac zceileann ráió ná opaoi,

- 215 (An) méro úo zan earburo 'z éaznac a leatopom', rá bé bear na mbacall bán azar buíbe, Si zéazán na mban i, bpéazán na breap i, Séas ais a mbíonn caichneam, cáil asar snaoí, Méadais an rmál 7 lasduis an nsean, 220
- Όο ὁιλιζ-ρε te reat ό ο' τάζλιο τά απ τίρ.
 - Tá m' incinn ain meanball agur m' incleact bá ballab, Le thom-cian he rada do to agur do oíde,
 - (1) noiais oo binn-bhiatha blarta, na schuinn-cioca seala, Πα δείαυ-τοις υμεάς σαισε τη υμεάςτα αμ υτό ρίου.
- 225 Το ζρίρ-leaca ταπαιό βέαργαο γάοτυζαο σο ιμότ ζαίαιρ, Ο' τάζαις ρίαι ιπόρ αιρ τεαραίο τράτ το το δίτ, Már binn tiổ te n-aithir rí an típinh a canaim, Nac aoibinn don talam ain an tanla rí, Unisid.
- Si Venus na rinne an péanta maireac teinb, 230 Azur reudad sad duine an duir mun ir coin, A'r sun ma h-éadan ca'n tite, seimnead na site, Oneim an craosait ne buite, rpainniseaco nir an nor,

^{1.} eclipp . . . meipze E. 2. zceillion paiż na MS, cceilio páròe EII. 3. eapburoe MS, eapbraiże . . . leattpoin E, zan éipeact zan altiop ΕΙΙ. 4. Δ ζέις όις ηλ mbacall mbán mbur de Ε, γά θέ dear ΕΙΙ, Δ ζέας ός na mbacatt MS and I. 5. mban MS. 6. tainea o MS, taitnea o E. 7. aip rmal 7 luišiviš aip MS, laošavaiš E, ap rmala . . . ap ccepa 7. aim rmal 7 luistois aim MS, laosavais E, am rmala . . . am ccema EII. 8. rásaiv MS. and EII, vrás E. 9. iñtiñ . . . meamamuil . . . iñtheast MS. and I., intin E, mambuil E21. 10. le thom stac le pava E, sic leg.; o tthom-stan le peal EII, thum-stac E21. 11. blata . . . -cíaca MS, binn-bhiatam mblatva na schuinn-cíoc nseala E. 12. bhav . . . bheasta MS, na chaeb rolt mbheas nvaite ip bheas vo píob E. 13. tañais . . . Sallaim MS, tana . . . raopav E, raoiveav EII. 14. va vít MS, ip cianmam aim breamain EII. 15. pé . . . a nríminn a canaim MS. le . . . an réimin a canaim E. 16. aoibín . . . tallam . . . canlaisti MS. nam tamhlav pí E. 19. 10na tille . . . sille MS. lille seimheav 10na sille I. 20. traosal . . . buille MSS. Беітрело iona sitte I. 20. τραοξαί . . . buitte MSS.

reucaizió μιθ-με compac na veipe,
An báipe ni caittrió an μόρ σά veóin,

235 Duaró ni ciubparó an tite, a Dia nac chuaró an imipo,

Σιμαίτοερη μις a πείαιτε, a εμμαίσε, man an πός.

10. SEAN O HAIRT.

Raca mire ruar an uain reo Jan bhéis,

Man a bruit an rasant seanamuit, bannamuit de uairte Saodat:

 240 γεαριός, γαοιτεαπιπί, ταραιό, γεαριξ 27 η γχαοιίτεαρ χαγραιό, 240 1γ αιριδεάπ 6 Διριτιό τέαρτα ι ιαθραιπ γέπ.

Fear von aicme reapav rion 50 néiv,

Azur Lionrad tant zo rnar do mac a' ceoil a'r léiżin, Dá mbéinn ra Róim man b'ait Liom, a'r biod mo bóta ionżlacta,

1ρ γίοη 30 πσέαπραιπη εαρύος πόη δίος γέιπ.

Sτίοθαρο ceaρτ αιρ Mac na ξιόιρε é péin,
Το mbu búan é (i) bραο ιρ mac σου ορο é ξο ιέιρ;
Πίι peap, níι bean, níι teanb a beit αιρ earbaio τεαξαιρς,
Πας τειξεοραφ α n-αισίο τε ξιόρ binn a béit.

^{1.} veire MS. 2. čaitrio MS. 3. title . . . chuaio MS. The last stanza is not contained in 23E12.

Azur (17) téiżear vo phead am aicív ztóptaí (a) béit,

250 A ptéapórv vear, ir mait vo bóza toit Uí Héitt,

Hít rin nam na thá va bruižinn úain am čáč,

Hač n-ótrainn rnar zan rpár vo ptainte bheáž péim.

II. BLACKY.

Νί ἐπίοπεα πέ θαμπας πά τίση,
Νί ὅαιπε πέ ἀσιός τό ἐσίτς,
Νί ἡαιτο πέ αθεται πά παοπ,
Αςτ παιταςταί το οιτός η το τό,
Μο ἡτίπε αις ραξαμε πί ἐρτέατο,
Αςτ παμ ρύτο α ἀσιτός το τεό,
Α΄ρ ειαδί ἡοιτο θιαςαιἡ ραπ όιτός,
Α ῥεαςατο α ἀσιτός εά π-α ρεόις.

Čuaro mé 50 Sacranais an θέαρτα,
Δζυρ τυζαρ 50 ηθίμε απ τύαιμτ,
Πί θρυαιμ mé mac-ramait mo τρέ,
1 mbaite σά στεισιππ 'un τύαιπ.
Δη τοθάς τρ meara pán ηξμέιπ,
Δ'ρ τυιμ ιπα θέυτ έ γυαρ,
Čυιμτεασ ρέ σεατάς 50 παέμ,
Δζυρ θταρ meata αιμ 5ας αση τοιτ ύαισ.

265

255

260

I. leiżeap do phab . . . Stópżard béit MS, leiżip . . . Stóp binn a béat E. 2. a pleapóid platzeamust cl(e)ażz an τ -ól do peid E, pléapoid . . . bóza żoit ti théit MS, ip maiż do móza żoit ti théit I. 3. bruszean . . . MS. 4. ótainn MS.

^{3.} Pipe Carolan cct I. 4. phíomita . . . na MSS (A. and I). 5. bampaid . . . a cáoide da popt MS bampid I. 6. me . . . na. 7. maltactais dó . . . dó MS. 8. nídiptéad MS ní iptéad I. 9. a caoide MS. 10. ip . . . bid . . . aoide MS, cé bí I. 12. puaid MSS. 13. tusad . . . ap cúaipt I. 14. mac pamait mo ché ní bruaip i mbaite dá ndeacap an cuain A. In I, dá dtéin is changed to dá ndeacup by Hardiman. 15. ip . . . ionna. 18. daiteac MS, déatac on margin.

12. máire ní 'suidir.

Mó téan τρ mo ἀμάὸ ζαη mé τρ mo ἡμάὸ,
1 ηζιεαιητάη άτυπη ρτέιδε,
Σαη πεαὰ ταμ ζαάμτου ὕειὰ τέ κάιτ
΄ η άιτ αιμ bιὰ τάμ ηζαουαμ.
'Rí πα ηζμάρ, ζου 'πί τόοπ τμάὰτ ομτ,
Δ ἀιτιπ-ὑεαη πάιμεαὰ ὑέμταὰ,
Δ'ρ ζυμὸ ὁ το ἡμάὸ-ρα τά ἡμίο mo táμ,
1πα ἡαιξεαταιῦ αμάιτε ζέαμα.

280

Moc ain maidin stuairear a n-ainnin, Asar a cuitín a' carad téite,

Mun nóra dnitteann tá rséim an teind,
A'r sac batt dí teacd né céite;

A taob man an schiortat, a béitín mitir,

Dain tiom bud binne na sut téuda,

Ir réim a teaca, a bhásaid man a n-ata,

Asur a shúaide ain dat na scáon-con.

Luim' a'r téan agar víobáit céitte,
Air búacailt éavrom ró-vear
O' iarrav rpré air bit ré na ráic a céite,
Act ríneav ríor vá pógav.
'Ar brít mo bairve b'fearr tiom agam
Cailín geanamuit rpéireamuit,

^{1.} Molly Maguire—Carolan cet MS (A) and I.
3. MS a ngleaπτάιη álluiñ.
4. ράξαι 23Ε12.
6. Rioġ... σου ... τριάτ MS, σο ού ní I, cá ní ο Ε.
7. δευγαίς Ε.
8. τα τρε Ε.
9. ιοπηα ράιξισιδ MS, γαιξεαθαίδ εράιοτε Ε, εραίτε σέαρμα MS.
10. mαίθιη MS.
11. α εαραπ τέιτε ΜS, ας εαραύ τείτε Ε αιμ εαραύ Ι.
12. υμιοτίοπ τα γρείδ MS σριτιόπ I. τριάτε Ε.
14. δείτι miltip I, meata MS.
15. θειμ MS, θαμ Ε.
16. α παιτα MS, παμ απ εατα Ε.
17. ζεάθη coñ MS, εκαθίθη Ε.
18. δίαδαι είτε ΜS, διαξαίτ ευθτροπ Ε.
20. δίαρμγαὸ γρμείο τε π-α ράιτ α έειτε Ε; leg. θε έειτε.
21. ζα Ε.
22. δμίοξ MS, δαμ δρίξ mo δαιγτιό Ε.
23. εαιτιπ ξεαπαμαίτ Ε.

11ά tán na teapta το ρτρόπρε carte, Δ'γ nán beas a τίοι το τόξημή.

13. pól mac amoriú.

Mac Cába cct.

Céao míle páilte poim reap ólta zac pláinte, A'r zoo-é pin don té pin atá i lonnouin, ²⁹⁵ Peap bpéazad bean mánta, reap reapac aip záipe, reap a léimread zo láidip aip bleancad.

Fean ioca an ron riona a'r a dóntad ra ngniorais man n-ólad sac aon aca bumper;

Sé an mapcac, an vaimreoir, an pionróir, an cainnteoir, an planvoir an ampur air cablac.

Sé tóchann na cípe é, ó Mumain 50 Oún Éaoine, Ó bun Choc na Síte ná 50 Mátainn,

Ο Concais so h-Ainthim a'r so seataí Cluan' Tamnuir, ' Αςυr so torsan na onanouitt nac n-ótrao

13 (b). pot mac amoriú.

315 Ceirt αιμ τραμαιύ Ειμεαπη ι mbéaμta πά (1) ηδάουτεις, Πά πα h-eotsait α τείτερη πα h-utoaiμ:

^{1.} teabta E, caitte MS.

2. 'S ain beag E; viat von romnav MS.

1. Paul McAndrew—McCabe cct MS (A) and I.

2. poine reap otta.

3. ata tuñvuin.

4. reap bréagav H34, breagav beañ mánta MS bréagav . . . ain ngáire I.

5. téimneav . . . rteancav MSS.

6. 10ca MS, a vóirteav H34.

7. nvotrav H34.

8. prinpeóir MS, prionpoir H, prioñróir I.

9. ptanvoir MS.

11. buñ . . . mattuiñ MS, mátain H.

12. geataig ctuan tamnuir MS, ctuana tamnair H.

13. vrainvitt H., notav MS.

10. vún doine MS.

Paul McAndrew MS.
 eimonn MS and H peapaö I.
 na ná hotgáiġ, corr. hottaiṁ H, na hótuiġe I.

γεαρ δέαπτα πα η-ματράρ, γεαρ τρέαπ αρ δαό ορμαδιόλη, Απ δέ-ματ τε τημιότεαρ δαό γτάιο-θεαπ.

Fean núrsa sac báine, rean théan nac bruain náine, Sé ir rúsais 7 tis rlán ar sac sleánao,

30 βραιτ α γρισμαν όδ εμόνα μέ 3ott πόμ πας Moinne Πί γέαναπη γεαμ γρόιμτε αιμ διτ (α) γάμαζαν.

Sinntean na ceótta agur tíontan na rtópa, Δ' r bérð rinn ag ót teir gan amnur:

320

325 Πας το βησί την δίπος Διπομιά πορουίζεαο ο τάπ-σεαρτ, Ceao γίσηνα αχυγ γρόιρτε κας αση-τά.

14. peisí ní corcáin.

1r nac aoitinn von rearaine téur vá meattav, Ptanva teint na mín-chot bán,

Si spat asur rpeir to uairte spinne, caitin ruaire na spuaise rinne,

330 Súo é man veinim a'r nac optí ir mian tiom cháco.

Oá mbeit an péim po tinn ais sáobtaib map bub éteaétac M réabramuir-ne cootab do oibée ná do tó, Δ rúit bhéas mómait món na staire, (a) béitin ceótmap,

Peisi dear na bpéantaí, réan ont asur ád.

orde sac cuispe,

τ. τό απται και ΜS, πια βράρ Η, εμιαι τό ε- ε τό ΜS.
 το απ MS.
 το απ MS.
 το μίρται το μίρται

To. Peggy Corcoran—Carolan cct MS (A). II. το MS. I2. chum MS and H. I3. ghiñe MS του μαιριε ghiñe I., caillín MS and H. I4. ορταιό... τρας δ MS. I6. ρεατα-μυίρη ε H, πι εαταμμίρη ε .. πα το 16 MS. I7. múmail MSS, maire instead of glaire H. 18. ρειχίο... ρέαριλαίς... άς MSS.

335 A cumal na oppionnraí Spáinneac, lúb na ochilrí ráinneac, moc líoncan ríon oúinn agur bíod-muione coidce a rláince dá ól,

Πας μέαπρα σάρ ξείπεας απ τ-áilleacán leinb, Γυατρ bapp γξειώ na chuinne, nac í ir compiarais cáil;

Chaob an ais a'r i ra bla uile, shuaide san rmal ri ir rinne shinne,

A túb an créin, a plún na nJaoval in-uairte i scéill'r i scuimne.

Nac rin ppionnraí ar 5ac péasún i scampa pe céite, rá'n ainnip seat réim Ní Copcáin.

15. seon JOHN.

(A) ó15-bean mín, ró1p opm, déan ró1ll, na ríl, oc! mo cup don craosal,

1η teoμ maμ ταοιπ τμεαραίτε αις απ πυάρ, ³⁴⁵ Παό πέ τά ζοπτα, ζμεαύτα, ηζεαμτα, Δις γαιξεαυαίδ ό το ζμάδ.

Ó μιππε τύ an reall agur nac στιμετα τύ tiom,
 Μαμ συϋμας μιστ αιμ παισιπ, γίος κάπ πςteann,
 Sξαστ ϋμαπ παιταέτ αξυς εμμαισ-γορτύπ σεαεμαέ,
 1111 πί παιμετασ ις mé Seón John.

I. cumat H and I., cút MS(A).; bpμιοπραίξ τράιπελο . . . στριτιριό ράιπελο MS and H. 2. σύιπ . . . bισό muione MS, I, and H. 3. ξείπελο απ τ-άιτεάς απ MS and H, σαμ ξείπιελο Ι. 5. τρ ρα bta uitte MS; γίρά bta H; rmat MS and H. 6. ατρέιπ H.; τρέαπ . . . απ-υαίρτε τρ céite αξευώπιε MS (and I.) 7. πλο ρίπ ρμιοπιριάς MS. 8. γαι αιπριμ MS and H.

^{9.} John Jones—Carolan cet MS (A) and I. 10. vian póil MS. 12. [ca suntais speatais pseaptais ais paistoib uaiv MS, vó va I. 13. [cu . . . voiucpav tu MS. I. psaoiv . . . poptún MS psaoit buan beannait psaoitim píop leat-pa Connellan, p. 20. 2. mappuro MS peop John I, leg Sir John.

διζ-ζαρ πα ποιασι όμ-ζαρτα υπός,

1ρ υμόπας ατάσιπ τοιτεαμέα ζαπ υμίς,

Μαμ υίορ ζας πιτε σπικε αρ εσίπρ πα ριίξεασ,

11ας πε τά 'motaσ εμπέπεας' όμ-υπόε απ μίος.

Tá tú binn, púzač, zeanamait, zpinn,
Múinte, maipeač, patamait, m[a]ópza vaip tiom,
Ip tú mían zač maipe, ip tú piap zač plata
A piż-bean, ip teat an t-uball zan p(o)inn.

Όαιμ a' Όσήπας má 'níμ béaυ-ra 50 bhát,
 1 5cońsan na rtíżeaờ man mbionn a' τομμαπη rán,
 1 τομμαπη rán,
 1 τομοαίτ na n-áμο,
 ταιμε, raιμε rúo, a maiżoean bán.

A'r 50 mbéinn-re thí oidde 50t rínte ain roo(t),
Cusad asam sad am, od! 50 mod ná 50 matt,

365 Asur nad aoidinn an faitt,
A fiún 'nad padruinn teat anunn tan a' tuinn.

16. Caitriona eropton.

Α ρτόμ πα mbeac τη μο-υμεάςτα υτας πά'η υσοιμ ι υταιρξε 1 ξειιώνας,

Α'r ζυηδ έ το βόιζία meala τέαπτατ ός του τρεαι ζο επόζαπτα, clipte, tútman.

I. οιξέαρ πα ποιασιέ ομ captai MS.

2. τοιτεαμ όιστ MS, I ; η τοιτμιές ξαπ βμίε Connellan.

3. βιαρ ξας n-uite . . . ριίμε ή MS.

4. τα moltam chuineact MS.

6. σειμ tiom MS.

7. εταίτε MS.

8. απ τυβαί MS.

9. σειμ α σοώπαι ma πίομ βεασ-ρα ξο βμάτ MSS, βέασρα I.

10. α ξς- ριίξεά π.

11. πό μιτό ε MS.

13. ξόι

15. α πραίτι MS.

16. μας μιπ πυπη MS.

sic H34, ηο-ὅηάὁ MS A, πάη γτόμ I., ὑα μό-ṁιἰγε ὑἰαγ πά ὑεοιμ ι τταιγςει χοόημα—P. a Βάιτα; ιστεαγχα MS and H, corr. H. to ισταιγςε.
 ὑέαπαṁ MSS, το ἐιὰιπ ὕέαὶ meatά α ὑέαπλά ὑς τεὰ τγεαπ P. B.

- Mít cóip, nít ceapt dáp opduis bean pé bpíatpa, maire ná múnad
- 11an cois mo reanc-ra ina n-onta (i) ocairse ri an reoide i té'n caittead na coisi.
 - Nac mian tiom tháct air pséim na mná, fíothais ón árofuit ónópac,
 - A'r sac olaoi (a') rár oá choillréan clát man reainr oó rsáinní ón-buide.
 - A \$\text{fifted}, raineac, ciallman, chárac, rúzac, rárta riceoitte,
 - A'r 50 bruit raisead dod' shad dut thid mo tan, mo teisear nit ais teasa na ais doctúiní.
- 375 A plup na meala piolpais on n-einneac, ip tu tus theire air Saoolaib,
 - A'r oo gnúir dear man an schiortal ná'n caile ain plátaí péatuin.
 - Jan tú 7 mé (a) tite ain cúanta Štiziż, cúiz ná ré ricio do téizib,
 - An t-uball po duit-pe, a chó san millead, ip tú túp sac sile ó bénup.
 - 'Óizbean réim, a plún na nJaodal dán dútac an céim dob' áinde,
- ³⁸⁰ 1ς τύ b'reapp méin a rouaim 'ra zcéitt ná Juno, Venus azur Pallas.

^{1.} όρτοας H; nít úaim 'r nít beart τόμ κός tuim bean aς ιαρμαιό mear' ná múinte P.B. 2. nár τόις I. cor. to nac bruit; nac bruit αις . . . 10 nna . . . υτεαρςα I. ΜS, hóρια α υτεαρςα I. εόιςε I. ΜS. 3. τρέας I. Η; nac mitito υομ τράςτ I. I. PB pronounced οπόμας with accent on second syllable. 4. τρίοτιγαι τιάιτ I. ΜS; na ζυκάπ τιάτ μαρια α'ράρ I. I. Γράιπίς I. ΜS, ρχάιπις I. Θ. 17 . . . ραιζοι I. του I. Λοι I. Γι παρια I. Λοι I. Γι παρια I. Λοι I. Γι παρια I. Γι του I. Γι του

Α γιύμ Ríoż Spéaz zan τύ azur mé i nOún thí théitt na (i) Πάμοταπο,

'Súzac a béin(n) zan cúmaio rá'n τρασέαι α'ρ zun αμ οτύρ bí ασαμ αχυρ θυθα ann zc.

17. mártan mac ziorra.

" Τά τάιτε μόπαι uite, τά δά δέαο αιμ mirse, Ας μr cúis δέαο απη;"

385 Α'ς ζυη αιζε δί απ τέας δα δ'τεαρη α δί (1) π-Ειμε, δί σόσαιμί τηθιτεας' όπ Spáinn ann.

bí cáca plúin véanta (a) naiv naoi vtonna véas ann, a'r vain liom nán vréivin a cáineav;

Asur vi uairte na h-Éipeann a'r na fraince te céile ann a'r vi an méio rin air réarda (1) dteac Mártain.

δί ξρόγα παδι mite το tαξιιπ απ οιτός γιπ,

Σαπ εαγύμιτό ξαπ ίσπεπατό αιμ δόριτο αππ;

Α΄ γ παδί ξεέατο γιείπ mioγα (1) π-οριστέτατό ό' π περίσγαι ξ δί ρεαπ γ τρί γιείτο (α') δριμιτ γεστα αππ.

Sé αμυ-ἡίαιτ τη τιππε το ταμίαιτ γα τομιππεατ,
 δί ceótτα τά γειπππ τε ριέαγάμ,
 thite-ταμταγ αζυγ διππεαγ α'γ τάιριιγ τά h-ιπιμτ,
 Το'η άιτιεατάη τειπό τά δμέατατ.

I. na Πάμσιαπο=Northland? MS Παμίαπο Ι.
 2. cuai ὁ MS, cúi ὁ Ε Η; corr. caoi; eine γ aine MS. áine agup eine I.

^{3.} add Carolan cct MS(A).

4. μότι MS, μοιματι Ι. μοιματι Η; uitte τα τα . . . απ MS.

6. Είμε (sic) MS and H. Συμάις Ε Ι.

7. cοιειμίο τμέας MS; Spain an MS and H.

8. στοπα σεας απ MSS.

9. sic H, cáinea σ MS(A).

10. Είμιοπ MS and H; απ MS passim.

11. Παρτίπ MS, παρταιπ Η.

13. εαρθυίς MS and H; απασ MS and I.

14. πχρίορα σ MS and H.

15. ραπ MS, and H; μίτιο MS, μίτεα σ H.

16. γε MS.

17. σα γιππεα σ με MS and H.

19. αιτεα κάπ MS, αιττεα κάπ H.

Ain ceann an boind éadain bí clánet 7 Geneva ann,

11175e beata don tráosal a'r beoin Mánta ann,

111 naib mait inra méid rin san ríon deans ón nSpéis ann,

Asur Shrub (sic) má 'ré d'feann le n-a rárad.

1r món an τ-iongnaö naċ(an) báiteaö na mílte, leir an τuite bí 'g éaloġaö né ránaiö, Agar ċúig míle óigrean i n-onouġaö go nó-láċ,

405 Azar čúiz míte óizrean i n-opoużaó zo pó-táč, Mo čpeač 7 tučt buctaí zan ruižeatt ann.

Out inpa μόο σου ξευισελέτα πόπυιτ δί coinnteóiμί όμξα ina táim teó, δί Síte σά στμεόμυξαό αιμ έμίουπαξε α ξιόμέα, Δ'ρ ί (α') ρειτελό αιμ πόμ-εtanna ξαίτσα: Sξηιορτόιμί πα βόσια τόις σαοιμρε ρα π-εόμπα, τέμ h-όταό σου πιδεόιμι στελέ Μάμταιπ.

18. 1arta mac avam (?).

Τος το mian η reot το ciall,

Μαρ το ορτολίς μία πα τρασιτε το τεάρη,

415 Ιαθαίρτ ζαπ είαπ teir απ όις-minaoi ciallman
Το τίιο τα π-ιαριαί επαιτό τε τα τίπ.

I. υοριο MS and H; an MS. 2. sic H, πάιρτ an MS. 4. υρεφη MS and H, γάγά MS. 5. πορ MS, άοπα ο I. 6. τυιτε . . . ξεαιοξα ο ρέ καπαιο MS and H, té I. The foregoing two lines are in new writing seem to have replaced something else. I have re-arranged the order of and the lines which is quite different in H. 7. cuiz MS and H. 8. sic H, γμίξεαι απ MS. 9. ιοπρα MS. 10. cointeoραιο MS and H. 11. γίοια . . . όριοπα ο άλιοπα διόραι ΜS. This line is not in H which has these two stanzas differently arranged. 13. γεριογεοραίς MS, γεριογεοραίο MS, γεριογεοραίο MS and H. 14. sic H, πλάρτια MS. The half of the last stanza is missing. These two lines seemed to be added as a comment on saltoα.

I. tapla thac Cáim—Carolan cet MS(A). 2. taib. . . ciał MS, tos E21, tóis E21, tóis E21, tóis E21, tóis E31, E32, E32,

Σαι υμότι πά (ατ-)τυιμγε σοιόσε 'na h-aice,

1 ρ είση Συμ ξεαπαμυτι α ρίου 'ρα teaca,

Απια, τηξιη Πάπυτρ, ράμ-μας Κυατόμί,

Απι άμο- έταιτ ρύξας πας η- υμιατέξεατη υμότι.

11ί δρέας α θρωτ mé (a') ράθ teac,
Δ cút na túb agup na θράπηπί,
17 Seanamait a béut, a θέαθ 'γα γώτε,
17 tép tiom gup γύσας α πτόρ.

420

Nannaí mac Šéantuip', pé tá an m'aine,

Vá mbur ruat beit théiteac, méanman, tapait,

Tuz ó na píota zac píonpa rá nztuaiptean,

1p ruat r'intin na nrhaoite ip peapp.

O'ótrainn do ftainte dá mbeit ríon in mo táim-re:

So mbeannuige Oia an díar rin,

Anna agur Nannaí; tartan an píopa
A'r tíontan an dnam.

I. aċ-tuippe I. tuippe A. 3. iniṣin thanuip páip mac Ruaṣpaio MS, anna ní thanuip páip mac Ruopaio E. 4. pusac MS. 6. bpáiniş MS. 7. puile MS, a cúl a véav I. 9. oiṣpeap chíona MS, cóip vàm I, vàm om. A. 10. iñiṣin tha c' MS; tha tainte pé inṣin na paoi bpeap páim E. 12. puaiv . . . váim MS, and I.; vílip sac uaip γ sac am E21. 13. haūpaiş mac seapluip pé tap mpaipe MS and I, Harry óṣ-mac seapluip o pe ata ap m'aipe-pe E21. 14. và mó MS, ap viul vó beit béapac theatac tapaiv E. 15. o . . . pionpa MS(A) and I. For the first two lines E21 has ip seanamul a mian ip sac áit ann a mbivinn pe: ip léip as an típ a sníom sup bpeav. 16. iníṣin na viaoite MS, ip vual von iniṣin na viaoite I. 17. volpuin pein I. 20. ip for a'p here and passim.

440

19. 200010 1200011.

Tá caitín aepac ais Tobóio Daoton,
Soio mo sné uaim a'r mo rhuao;
Ain carao a céibe, a nors man réan star,
So scuipreao rí na céaota i n-uais.

υίοπη γί γεαι παη θέπης γεαι παη θέηγομε, Lάη σοη γέιτε πης υί Σπαιρε: Τας πης υέαργαιση παιταέτ θέ στιτ, Μης τεαξα τή σο υέαι ταπαισ (α) πης ορπ.

445 Διη έιμίς δαή-τα παιδιή δράστα,

Le ceiliún cumpta na n-éanlaió,

γασταγ δαή-τα, léin απαρο γύια,

δο δράσα πέ πο σέαδ-γεαρο.

Μυμ στιζε τά α' ρ ζεαιιασ σαή-ρα,
 Δυή τά σέαρ αζαμ μαρ céite:
 θας πα Μυμαπ α' ρ α σράτι πα ζεάριαί,
 Πας πζιαςραίπη τά μοιμε μαρ φέιμίπ.

Α θριζιο ός βέαρας πα mbacall capin,

1 ρουβ-όμοιθεας τάιπ' σο θιαιθ-ρε,

455 Α'ρ ζυμθ έ σο ζηάθ-ρα τά όμισ πο láp

1 πα γαιζεασαιθ οπάιτε ζέαρα.

A méin ir áille, 50(0) 00-ní 0am cpácc opc, A'r nac n-innéarainn 50 0pác leac 00 cpéacpa,

^{1.} Toby Peyton—Carolan cct MS(A) and I. 2. mixin H.; έαμας MS. and H; τοδοιο MS. 3. sic leg., ip mo ptainte MS I and H. 4. capam a ciaba MS and I. capam H. 5. a H, i om. MS. 6. sic H, bion. . . . υδιμορέ MS. 9. sic H., υθαρμαια MS. 9. man teaspaio MS, teasuro H; ταπαίξ MS H, υθαρμαια MS. 9. man teaspaio MS, teasuro H; ταπαίξ MS and H. 10. ειμίξιο . . . maioια ομάστα MS. and I. ομάστα H. 11. cumταμα. . . έαπθευς MS, έαπταίξ H. 12. peucar MS, peucar H; rúte H, rút MS. and I. 13. υρασσαίο MSS. 14. man στισιο MS. 15. υξι MSS. 16. cúptaίξ MS. 17. πςταίσια τό μοιώ man řέαμαοια MSS, ηςτασια H. 18. cáρα H. 19. ατάιω H. 21. ιοπαίριο MS and I., γάιξιου H. 22. α μείπ τρέασο H; in MS the α is om.; 50 σο μιο MSS. 23. ιδρεόταια MS πεάραια I. π-ιοδογαία H; MS. τρείτρε for τρέατ-μα, τρέαμα I.

 Δ épaob a n-ái $\dot{\xi}$ ip po-éumpta blát, $\dot{\xi}$ Foptai $\dot{\xi}$ ap mo éáp má féavaip.

> (Δ) ὑμίξιο ός mánta, ταθαιμ δαμ σο tám, Δ'ρ τεαμμαις τμά σο m' βέμεαιπτ; Συμ τυρα απ ρτάιο-bean έμιμ πα mítτe 'un báiρ, Δουρ σο στυς τύ báμ(μ) αιμ ὑέπυρ.

20. An TSIO BEAT 7 AN TSIO MOR.

1mμεαρ πόμ ταμιαις εισιμ πα μίος α,
 Θ'ράρ όπ σά όπος ρίτε:
 Sé συθαιμε απ τδισ πόμ το πθ'ρεάμμ ί ρέιπ,
 ρά σό το πόμ πά'π τδισ-έπος.

11 μαιθ τύ μιαὰ có úapal tinn,
 470 1 βρέιπ θάρ ομθαιξεάθ ι θτυαιτ πά (1) βρίτι,
 θειρ υαιπη θο έαιπτ, πίι ρυαιροεάρ αππ,
 Coinniξ θο cop 7 θο tám uainn.

Τρά το ἐμιιππιξεαταμ 'ρ απριπ θί απ θυαξατό τεαπη,
 (1) meaps πα maċαιμί (α)πυππ 'ρ απαξί,
 11 πι το υππε τάμξαις αμιαπ όπ mbinn,
 11 πα τάμξαι τα παξί το.

βάιμτιο! ράιμτιο! ταιττίζιπ ολοίδ, Sin αξαίδ α' πάπαιο ό Čαμη Čtann-Αοίδ, δ δίπη Αὐ-Čτάλιη πα γτάλιτε οίοδ, Α'γ α ἀδίμοε ζηάδαὸ, δίο ράιμτελό, το.

480

21. ρίθ-κάςα βαότου.

Láim teir an 5Céir tá'n riottaine rárta,
Tobóir ó5 Parton iré tá mé nát:
Ir narat 'r ir raoiteamuit ir 5núa5ac 'r ir 5naoiteamuit,
Ní téi5reat ré a martat coitice ain cáinte.

485 So mbu búanac é 7 raostac ina rtáinte,

Ο ruain ré buair ain a námuir:

Ο α γειύμα το το περεατατό το α mbúataτο α' ρ το tarsato,

Μάς [te] ctoiteam bata nó táma.

θροπαίξ σά ξείσηασ σο τό η σο οισές,
 η σαιπρεασ αρ υπιε σίοπαραε' τέιππεαε;
 πα εέαστα ρίοπα σά π-ότασ πα ραοιτε,
 Κε Τουόιο ός βαστοπ σο σίοτρασ.

22. SEÁN Ó DEIZNEACÁIN.

buð bheás mo stéur, bíoð méað man þuinre asuinn,
⁵⁰⁰ 's ót rtáinte an té nac othéisreað a muintipear.

Παό γχυαθαό, γάιππεαό, θιάτ-θεαγ, clannózaó,
Όυαιαό, θεαιμαό, θαμμ-όαγ, camózaó:
Τρά γυαιπ θο ἀάὰ τρ ξπάταὸ (α) θειτ τριοθιόιθεαὸ,
ϝά θο ἡμαθ-γα τάιπ εμάιτε αξυγ πί θριοπχιόιθεαὸ.
Διππιμ απ ἀπιι ότη, ἀπιμ γπιπτ αιμ 5ο τεόμ,
Θο ἡπιὶ ἡταγ, θο θέαθ caite' α'γ θο ἀπι γμαγ 5ο θρόις,
Διμ ψπίτὸε τί Μαιμιππ πά'γ επιγ ί α πθειτ ξαμ αππ,
Τά πο ἡπιι α ἀοιθὸ ηποτ-γα 5ο θράξά πό θοίς, γε.

23. Seabac beat ata seanaio,

1ρ τριιας Σαπ πέ α'ρ ξέας πα θράιππεας,
 Δη οιτεάπ πα ξεραοθ πό τάι μέ άραιππ,
 Σαπ συιπε θεις σάρ ξεόιρ σ'οισέε πά σο τό,
 Δές ρεισίτ αιρ θόρο αξιίπη η τάιρτης.

San neapt aice pulpeann d'ápousad, Ná áoinneac oo culppead pocat inna dáit pin.

^{1.} map $\dot{\varpi}$ is H. 2. as . . . muintipidear H, muintipide MS and I. 4. rsuabal . . . clandsad MS. rsuabal ráinead a blat dear dlandsad I, rlandsad H. 5. nad H, thublóidead MS. 6. sic H, buindstoidead MS rad I. 7. ainfip MS. 9. rmuit (sic) MS and I. 10. drot dear rap MS do dúl rhar so bhóis H; do dul rap so bhois I, with do dúl corr. to drot dear . 11. Ua mainin . . . an MS, day lod mhorain H. duide ui mainin I. 12. so bruíse me MS, beid mo fúil leatra so brásaid mé dóis H, leatra I.

^{1.} Hawk of Ballyshannon—Carolan cet MS(A) and I which has two copies.
2. bráineac MS., a σια ξαπ . . . áite I, bráinneac H, bráin 23Ε21 (116a).
3. uilteann . . . laim MS., iollan, coir. oilean H, apioleán na ccáop; ir ξαπ ασπας α δειτ láim linn Ε21, ir ξαπ είππεας α láim linn I.
4. ξεόιμ MS and H, ac rinne beit aξ όl ό οιός εξο ló: ir a rinnim ξο reólta αιμ claμτας Ε21, rin beit ξόl I.
5. αξμίπ MS.
6. ruipionn MS, H, πεμμιοπ σ'ατμάξα δ Ι, αστιίλεια τη τομ κασ bu δ επο mian I.
7. ασιπεας MS, άση α βείτ αξαπ απ α ταιρίιχ η ξωταπ. Here follow in Ε21: ir ασδίπη σοη τέ and two quite different stanzas not in A nor H.

520

515 So moć 7 ở ởi r i reat béinn-re và meattav, Ả r và beacú sav tế rion na Spáin(n)e.

Τά τζάτ na h-éclipre innra n-áiτ ro, lán σε céill a'r σε ϋμιατρα τάττα, Πας πσεάμηα ττόμ αμιαώ το róill, Δέτ απ τ-όμ α φμοπηαό 'na máma.

A rúit man ópúct pé veatpaó,
Cormail í té naom ar Páptar;
Vaip tiom réin sup tú péatta na maione,
A'r tá sac vuine i nspád teat.

525 Siúo í an réipín véá-mná áitte, Ó Conaip Uí Raistle 50 Stéibre (Uí) Máitte, An píos-bean ós ir aoibne stóp, Nac aip insin Uí Mópoa chácoaim.

5aot na mθρίαπας τάισιρ,
 όρ ίασ πας τειξρεασ α ξείορ αιρ εάιρσε:
 βταπσα απ τρέπ α'ρ πα ξερασυ-ροττ σαιτε,
 Δ'ρ πας τή (α)τάιπ α μάιστε.

Nac méanha don té d'féadhad a meallad, Séas na mbacall páinneac,

I. zcoip ipeal . . . béin-pe va MS. 3. peóid na héimhe E. This and foll. stanza om. in 1st version I. 4. céil . . . paptaid MS; vo for de MSS. 5. póil MSS, nac treamh— E. 6. mauma MS, da phonna na maimad E. 7. púil A and H, púil mar a dheinácta E, druicte A. 8. a znúir mar tíocad ap Partur E. 9. deir MS. For 16, 17, E has amarc na deoid ni dearn— citi ir zur mian choide zac mná í. 11. de mna MSS, corr. to mnáid H, deá mná áile E, dé-dean I. 12. Conair tia Réidle . . tháinte MS uí om., ui Réidle . . . máilte corr. conar ui H, Ruile E21 (1st copy) O Concobar O Radifilliz o pléidte maile E21 (p. 116a). O connair na Réidid . . . máinte I. (1) 13. an Reazum óz I. 14. mizin adid mórta A, H, inżin th morda E21, uí thórat E21(a); theacdam H. 15. zaol na piż-brear laidir E. 16. nac blotted in MS., nac H, ir ruide léizeam cíop ar cáirde E, ir ruide lécad E(a). 17. trean MS, ir tu planda H, planta E, planda . . zchaobal I. 18. nac tú taoím I. 19. deadrad MS, ir adbinn don te údiadreadad E, nac íminn . . dreatad E(a).

535 Saot na piośa (a) núar ó Čeamain, Śiotpaiż ó Conatt Ceápnac.

540

Motaim τά réin rá'n péim rin stacair, Δ τέ-mic ταραίτ Mánuir, Τη τά reabac na h-Éipine a'r Déut Δτ 'Seanait, Τη mían choite sac mná τά.

Sé an rneacta bí (1) τάρ το ctéib το ctaoi mé, Α ciuin-bean béarac το μέμο πα mítre:

Cροιτό ξαη όμμας τά τάη του τρύαις,
Α'ς τίσητα γύας του ξεασιη παιτ.

545 A file zan fhuaim zan mio-praio, A milip-bean úapal caomúil, Racao inpa n-uaif man buó oúal oo m'aicme, Mun orize rú peal zo ori mé.

[Tá a cum stéiseat man sné na h-eata,
As éinse inna trnám,
A'r a dá fott cháob-star (a') rár so talam,
A'r a mbánn a' carad na bráinní.

Tus rí báph rséim ain mháib na chuinne: O Venus ar ó Déipope,
'Sé ritim réin supab í péatt na maione:
A'r so mbíonn sac duine i nspád téit.

I. sic H, γιύμ πα μίοξαιδ γιοτμαιξ μαό, corr. nuap MS, ξαοί πα μιξτίδ Ε.

2. ο Connat Čeaμπας Ε.

3. moltaim . . . ξιαισιη MS, mattum . . . παισίη MS, mattum . . . μείμι ύτι Ε.

4. εαπ μία Ε(α), αοπ μία Ε, ταραιό MS ξο το επία Ι.

5. δεαί άτ γεαπαιξ Η, πα-hέαμπα τη beat ατα γεαπ Ε⁺.

6. γε μίαπ . . . μπαιδ Ι.

8. το μαμιξ πα Α. Stanza om. in 1st version of Ι.

10. ιίοπταιξ MS, ξεαοπ Ι.

11. ξίτι MSS μίορταιτο Ι.

12. μπιτη-δεαπ Η Ι. . . εαομιτζαί MSS.

13. ιοπητα . . . μαισιο MS and Ι.

14. μαμιτιζιό MS. . . . τοτίξ MSS.

15. ξιεαξεαί . . . hala . . Ε21, which is the only MS which contains the last four stanzas given above.

16. ειμ⁺ αηγα.

17. ταιταπ.

18, 19. δάμ.

22. mbion . . ξμα ιετ.

Tá cuac tinn Catain ag éaló linne, Síop 'un a' tealaig theánaig, A'r reatac na hÉinne teact tán scoinne, I n-imince tuat na tealtaine.

A múinte béapac, a péim-bean poineanta,
'Sí cuac ó na pillead ip áille,
Níl éan inpa doman ip binne Blóp,
Ná cuac aip bile an Sáipdín.]

24. COIRNEAL numseann.

Fáilte homat, a ppéin-bean pa'n taob po von cló,

(a) Beittí ingín Séamuir lé mbéidmuid ag ól,

(ain) do cuaint bheág go hachac, beid plúaite go léin linn,

Sloiní dá héubad agur téadhaí dá ndó.

Ir mían le n-uile duine inra tín ro dul ain buile,

lagdocaid an mbhón agur méadocaid an ngleó.

⁵⁵⁵ 'Annun vear na zeuae na, nouat a'r na notaoi carta,

Čáinic rá n-an ocuainim an uain reo ón Mí(ve) ain rao:

1r tú maighe an cúit ómha azur a' zhéazan ra treómha,

Ohéazan Naom Phoinríar, nac í ir coinnríaraiv cáit.

Súo man táim réin ouit, a vé-bean ir binne ghinne ztón,

tán oo oo rpéir taoim a géuz na brott ráinneae.

 ^{1.} earrain eateo.
 2. an å beat fileanar, "Beallagh Mainey" in translation.
 3. an ecoine.
 4. beóltinne.
 5. fronanta.
 6. ona pitt fráite, leg. pittiún?
 7. niot . . . rooiñ.

Παὰ î τη μιζης μορξ α'ρ (τρ) ασιθης θορ, ρίου αξυρ ρορ,
 Δζηρ παὰ η-όξραιηη τα ἐὐαιμιπ το βξάιητε,
 Lίοη ρύαρ πα bumpers ταθαιμ τοσοά ξαη ἀμητολη τόμηη,
 Μά τά παὰ τοπὰμθαιτό (?) αη cteap, τέαπμιτο-ηε (1) ξουηταθαιμτ τειρ,

565 Méadocaid an ngleó agur beid rláintí da n-ól, Aig a' Hunnpionnac beurac ar luigne na ró'.

25. bean crofton.

Ir mian tiom tháct ain óis-mhaoi, 7 dain tiom réin sun cóin rin, Madam Chorton rúsac seanamait, Dean téin b'ionmuin ceót.

570

Sí vo tíonpav an opam vam,

Sac orvee sac uarra'r sac am ceart,

leanv vear na scam-vlaor,

lr úaral 7 ir ceanra cáil.

111 man tá Deiti péim na schaobrott vaite,

1 prost a píob, 'pa bhásaiv seat,

1 prosp a véav, ip péim a teaca,

Sé véaprav píot euba,

Sup binn beact, spinn ceapt a canap pí sac ceót.

Caitín báideac, chárac, ctiúcac, Dean téhb řeaphde a cáihde rúsac:

^{1.} nač í paotne pops aoibinn MSS, piob MS, načí ir paotne popc 7 aoibin bop I. 2. ótpain. 3. óúin MS; san čundar I. 4. ma ta nač umčaoi MSS. 5. biai $\dot{\sigma}$ pláintisi $\dot{\sigma}$ oa ol MS. 6. niñpiona $\dot{\sigma}$. . . taisne na po MS; leg. $\dot{\sigma}$ eg. $\dot{\sigma}$

^{1.} Madame Crofton—Carolan cct MS(A) and I. 2. MS, τρεάτ αιμ απ όις-πιπαοι. 3. MS τοιμ; ἐοιμ MSS. 8. camτιαοις MS. 10. bειτιό MS, παρ τά οπ. Ι. 11. bμαιξιό ξεαί MS. 12. ρειώ MS. 13. τεαργαό ειώε MS. 14. canαιό γι MS. 15. caitlin . . . cliutaċ MS. bάιὁ ἐεαċ I. 16. téμ β'άμμοε MSS. leg. téμ βρεμμ-τοε.

Mí bruise éinnead bár don taht, Véar a doidde dá cómain.

1r ríon sun naomta an ouine

585 ruain man céile ire;

Sábáil Oé ain an scúpla réim,

Sac oioce a'r sac lá.

- 26. *seán 5las.

Oá breietá-ra Seán Star a'r é out un aónais, Asur shao sac teinb i mbhotlac a téineao;

590 Sé oeir bean ba oeire "oá breieinn é (1) n-éanaco:

So brása mé mo milleao supb é rúo mo céile,"
A'r a caitíní an crtéibe, rin asaib Seán Star.

11í uỷ đạn San Đánga ní clái pread San Teura,
11ít earnam inna dháma San Beannar le bhéasa,
11ít ann adt rámuine rásar San déite,
111á bhirtean a dháma nít rá ró a feunar,
11r a cáitíní, 70.

Τά θρεισελο μιθ Saití αξαρ í σut un αοπαιζ,
θρόξα σαιτε αξυρ παρυμαπ ξτέιξεατ.
600 Sé τρ ραπαιτ σι θόπυρ ξέαξ πα μορο ξταρ,
Δ'ρ α ξηυαιόε τε ταραό η α τοασα παρ πα σαομα,
1ρ α σαιτίπί, ης.

^{.2.} a caorde . . . cóip MSS. 4. pan tha bíap beitið píntó ain leabaið after ipé in MS. 5. Scupta MS.

τρεαξαπ ξίαρ Carolan cct MS(A).
 τέμπιο MSS.
 τέμπιο MSS.
 το δρευς ΜSS.
 το πα δριος ταρ.
 το MSS.
 το πα δρευς ΜSS.
 το πα δρευς ΜSS.
 το παρ.
 το πα δρευς ΜS.
 το παρ.
 το

27. éamonn voouet.

So mbu plán buit pá bhuad an duain,
Muh bhuit an puaind-fean Éabunt
Dobuet páim nad Snát pá Shuaim,
Oibde ná tó,

Comμάν ράι α'ρ μάιτε ετίρτε, Ευίμεαν ρε εάς γτάττ αιμ πίρτε; Τρ πόινε π'άνθαμ αιτ πάμράιτ αίτε, Δ'ρ νέαπραν το δηάτ.

Ομοιθε ζαπ μομό ι μεμαιπ 'μα στιιζμε, βλαποα μαμαλ, λύτιπαμ, πειμπεαπαιλ, δύο παμ τά μέ, μάιτεας, μύζας, Δ'μ ζο υμιτ απ όδιζε τάπ σά ζμάδ. Πας πόμ απ μξέατ ε λυίζε τειμ μέτη, Δ'μ πα πίτε μρέτη-θεαπ πίπητε υέαμας δύτι μέ Εασυμε τεας σά υμεικαιπτ 'Ταυαιμε μεθαμύη σόιυ.

28. seán mac éaduirt.

γάιτε μού αν 50 Kingsland, α υιπη-υεαπ πα υρέαμταί,
Δ'γ α ύταποα απ εύιτ εμασυαίς με πυθίν απ είμ γάγτα,
1γ νείγε ί πά θέπιιγ, ιγ 5ite í πα θέιμνηε,
Sé ιγ αίπη νι 5έας πα υγοίτ γάιππεας.

605

I. Edward Dodwell—Carolan cct MS(A).

2. 50 mo plan όμιτ pa MS(A).

4. Το συμαίτι ματώ MS. Dodwell I.

5. to.

6. ματώ τρ.

7. μέ οπ. MS μτάι Ι.

8. παμμαίτ αίξε.

9. το απρατο.

10. α μτο ματώ.

MS, ξαπ ξημαίτ Ι. ξαπ μτο δ MS.

11. τα με ματίτε αξ MSS.

12. τα με ματίτε αξ μιζας.

13. τα το ι.

16. μι με εστιμτ MS, τίας Ι.

John Edwards, Esqr., Carolan cct MS.
 2. "a seat between Boyle and Frenchpark," written at foot of page, with mark opposite "Kingsland"; bpéaμιας MS.
 3. μέ πρίαιο . . . γάρταις . . . γαιπεά MS.
 5. τοίς ξεας γαιπεά MS.

(Δη) ζευαία ριθ πα ρξέαια ζυμ ρόρα η με τέιτε Δη ιάπώτη θρεάς, θέυρας θέαμγας ριέαγύη θά ξεάτηθε, Μαμ τά Seón ός Μας Εαθυίητ πας ρό' ταθ τη π-έαπαςτ, ζο πουαπαις Μας θε γαθέαιας ριάη ταθ.

29. cupán uí eatra.

625 Dá mbéinn-re amuit i n-Anainn, 11ό i n-Áμlano na réuo, Man ngluaireann sac ráp-long le cláinéad a'r le méad, D'reann tiom man raram, 630 Azur ráżaim é vam réin, Cupán Uí Casna Azur a ráil lán le mo béal. 500-é b'áil dam dá cun i 5céill, A'r a liacta áo mait na ocio, 635 A'r zunbé bein ollam na n-áite, Dain mo láim-re ní bhéas: Composatuae Umam abmunt, Ceappais thát rá mo béin, So n-ólam ar an tráp-cupán 640 Stáinte bheát Céin.

^{1.} Scualais MS. 2. beautar plearum da scamde. 3. Cadume . . . canace.

30. bean uf eatra.

A śéag bear, maireac, múinte.

Aig a n-umlaigeann buit—ní bréag
Rig-mic na Muman

A'r rir rúgac Cóige laigean:
Sé rairion na cúirte

beit 'cur umlaigeact buit i scéill,
A'r so ritrinn air mo slúine

Dob' cúiteab, à bean réim.

645

31. pté-ráca an ruarcait.

tion an poiten me' vuinn tả tấn von met a'r von brion mait

50 n-ólam rtáinte an Ruancais ain a' 5Ceatham Chuinn man taoí,

Stroct na bripean argeantae proittead bapp con nraoit,

(1) n-éan mod amáin motaim é, map an bhub tá aip a' scháoib.

Stuar O Ruainc a'r a rtúas (a') reits ra Steann-(n)a-rmót, A'r a conaint σο bí beut-binn σου αρσ α nsteam a'r a nsteo,

δ55 Đi đampa aip řeapaib riaiţ ann a'r iao rataiţte té tărai dip A'r būσ é réin apopi Connce liattpoma σā rearaiσe σδ ceapt cóip.

^{1.} Mrs. O'Hara—Carolan cet. MS. (23A1).
3. Alze n-umtaiżeam out MS., ní bhéaż I.
4. Ríoż mic MS.
5. 1p pip MS., cóize I.
8. 1p zo piżinn MS piżeann I.

^{1.} Planksty O Rorke—Carolan cct MS 23A1 and I8.

^{2.} γοιλιέτη mé (sic) τόιτη MSS.: leg. mérè.

3. Rυαριατό . . . α

5 σεατρατό MS, η-ολαματό . . . m(υη) άοιδ Ι.

4. γε γλιούτ Ι.

5. απαιη πολλατή . . . δοδ.

5. δίτο όαπρα αιη γεαραίδ . . . απ . . . γαλλατό λέξι έλγαις.

9. γειπ αρτομιος Connte Lias-τρυιπ το γεαραίς το MSS.

γυαιρ πα Ruapeais οπόιρ ι υβάρτυς α'ς τά 'η 5ίδιη σόιυ ann σά ιξίξεασ,

Stroct na oppronneaí Cartroca(c) re mó rúain chú agur céim: Fíon-reait muttaig Ctanna Míte, man ré (a) n-aitne atá mé regióo,

of the stance of the stance of the stantage of

Apo-teoman na Ceatpaman Chuinne Sup matpaiseam (sic) to sat ceim,

Upampe von fiop-fuit tuz buaiv aip peait na nZaovat; Se canap zac ottam zo paiv pioża aiz(e) i bpáipt,

Α'ς ο σ'έας γιη, ζυαιμε, ι ηθιμιπη ς ε βμαιπο ο Rúaιμο τά (ι)η'άιτ.

665 Α Πέιτι όις Π΄ Κυαιμο, κυαιμ ceannar ι στύς ξαό κτύαις, Τέ σο γσύας-εαόμαιο μύαο 'γα ποεατμαο αιμ οαό α π-όιμ; Comneadap ctiú na hCipeann a'r δύαιτισίς Sacranais κά οό, Π΄τ ceáμο σου μίος ακό σάμ ξτύαι γεασαμ παό π-ομουις τέαρ οπόιμ σόιδ.

Τά α 5 curo γμίαπτα μιτε σ'αιμδιοσ α' γ εμιπότε α n-εαέμαιο bualtre σ'όη,

670 (A) Scuro diallardeac capnaiste né psáinní don búrde-phóil;
Tá tápaca aip ptáblaí seala aca téir buaid ón Spáinn do
tabaint,

A'r o' inneóin (a) bruit beo 7 manb tuz Ruancais an cháob teo.

^{1.} oñoip a . . . daid an da leasad. 2. bppioñpais . . . cliut. 3. míle (sic MS.); ata me. 4. an ais . . . Sáoidil MS. 5. ceathamuin chuine sup máthaiseain MS. (23A1), S(up) maithíseain do I. 6. Saodail MS. 7. piosaid aisa MS, na hollainnais I. 9. MSS. have mall, a mistake for mall or dall (?); ós thad MS. 10. pouad-eachais puas. 11. Cuinneadap cliút na hCipionn. 12. opdaiseap onóip díod MS, dáid I. 13. ta scuid phíonta píte MS, ta cuid I. cháoide a n-eachais MS cháoideaca I. 14. díolaídeac ta phais pé psánais MS le sáinis I. 15. prablais seala aca leir, leg. théir; on Spáin MS. 16. dioñóin MS.

32. Coirneat o noireaman.

675

680

685

Raéa mire rúar ain cuaint gan rpár fá béin an ón-flait uarail fáim:
Coinnéal lúnún rá bhúac na thágab,
Sé rin Seón gan amhur.
Coinnéal lúnún a néubáb balla,
Ir minic a réucab é (a') néiteac bealaig;
Líontan búinne canna teanna
Ná go n-ólam rúar a fláinte.

33. *Caitríona ní néitt.

olút-caip, lé'p coips tú opm púspaó, sáipe asup snaoi, A'r sunb é oo chut pleamuin, pnua-daite psoitt meabaip

Anoir már 'un nún duit mé, (a) thad seat mo choide.

Cuiz-re réin, a rouaż-bean, nać ionann ouic ouine uarat,

Azur booać a mbeić znúaim ain zan čainc ná znáoi,

m'úairze,

I. Colonel Irwin—Carolan cct MSS (23A1) and I.

^{2.} Račaiż . . . ċuaiμτ MSS. 3. ˈpaim. 4. luμun pa υμάαċ na τμαm MS, τμαim I. 7. beatlaiż. 8. σύιπε. 9. olam.

I. Catherine O Neil—Carolan cct MS (23AI) and I.

^{2.} cúileann. 3. thío . . . chaoide MSS., ó om. I. 4. cuip. 5. a meádan. 6. coippe chuite cluantad a npeill thuille olut caip MS, cluantad npeill thuile olúit éaip I. 7. tu ohum pughad saipe asap snaoide MS. 8. plamuin phú-daite . . . m'úaipse MSS. 9. niop máp an hún . . . chaóide. 10. ptuad . . . ioñan duit.

Caipte ná bó'aib, ní bíonn plao búan,

Nuaip téap an puact 'na pean-pit ppit.'

Ní beag púapad paidbpiop na húaipe po,

Ainnip na scúad-pott ip pó-bpeág snaoí,

11í hé pin péin don úaipte ní (h)easat teact anuap di,

So dteasa cluide cpúaide na nSatt dá scláoid.

34. CITI III eatra.

Aon amanc amáin vá brátainn ain Cití na scúac, A'r a ráil raoí na láim asur rpár buv sionna ná uáin

* * * *

Azur ceao thoide fur an mbár zo bhát ní teizrinn í naim. Ir iomað bean bán d'rázaib a rattainn na diaiz,

bó-'aib (sic) ní bíon MSS.
 rean-μιτ MS.
 ainτιμ . . . - Βμάτο.
 ní e . . . τοιτ.
 σο τοτιμοταιό ολιμό ορμαιό e . . . Σολάσιτ.

Ι. Κίττy Ο Hara—Carolan cct, MS (A). 2. τρ ἀράτιξε . . . va MS, ἀράτις ρά εμασισε Ι., τρ passim for α΄ρ. 3. ράζαιο ἀ (sic) MS = ἀσή, ἀσ Ι. 4. ταμπόἀαιο MS, ταμποάἀιο Ι. 5. ης εάπ. 6. να υρευερά . . . ιέτρ . . . ειασιτ ΜS, υρευεα τέυτρ Ι. 7. ζεοώπαρα . . . ιμείτς . 8. ἀασιπ. 9. ρέιτιξιο . . . ζάστ MS, μυμ ρέινοεαο Ι. Το. υρευτεα π. . . . ειτιο άξαιι. 11. οάιι ρασι Ι. 12. This line is written in MS. as two lines followed by a bracket after which is written qu. 13. τρινά Ε. αζαρ πί τειχρυπ Ι., which is also short. 14. υράζαιο α ραιτιπη MSS.

Ó multais an énuic áipo 50 bápp an macaipe péio,
 Mítim-pe plán a'p 50 bpát ní abpaim 50 mbéio,
 Ó coinic mé an tá i n-ap pásao Cirí pa sopé.

Τρ τοπαό bean mánta am ámo an énuic úσαί τυας,

Όρωτα ροτο σαμπαιξτε 'ρα táma ξμεαστα ξο ομυαιό,

715 βασι όττι πι θαξμα, απ ρτάισ-bean bi poineannta, ρυαιμο,

πιο mattact σοπ mbáp μυξ αιππιμ πα πειτ-είσε úainn.

Τά'π τ-αεμ αιμ buite a'ρ απ τειοπαίπη ξο τέτμ γα ξμύαιπ

βα έαξ απ teinb bi poineannta páim bi ρύαιμο:

Ομασθ α π-είππιξ ο ππιρ ξο θεάμπωιρ πλόιμ,

720 ε πο téan é maμ σ'ιπτιξ ρί, θιτι πι θαξμα υαίπ.

35. *11A11S 11f A1RT.

Sé mo cheac a'r mo vit nac vruitim a' sníom,

Man Mecton mac Phiam buv théine,

Má man Alarthun an hí ruain ceannar or sac chic,

Asur vo sairse an traosail vain séilleav.

725 Tr veapvta an sníom sunab asam a véar rí,

Ó a maineann rá luíse na shéine,

Asur nac peacav vuit, a naoí, lén cuinir rá rlise

Í, an taitheam tan na mílte péanla.

ραμις τράτ δίος αιρ malait Sléib Zaoil,

I. mutlai $\dot{\xi}$... bấp an macaipe péi $\dot{\xi}$ MS. 2.-biai $\dot{\phi}$. 3. $\dot{\zeta}$ anic ... iónap... Citi $\dot{\phi}$ pan uai $\dot{\xi}$ MS., sepé I. 4. máulai $\dot{\xi}$... úvai $\dot{\xi}$ puap MSS, uv í I. 5. tapnai $\dot{\xi}$... speatai $\dot{\xi}$. 6. ĉiti $\dot{\phi}$ ní apa an ptaiv bean bi $\dot{\phi}$ pionanta MS, ní apa pása $\dot{\phi}$ na tuí $\dot{\xi}$ e mo téan pa nuai $\dot{\xi}$ I. 7. nsit-cio \dot{c} . 8. builte ip an traininn MS, an eighe aip builte ip an tranan E21, an trainion I. 9. bi $\dot{\phi}$ pionannta ... bi $\dot{\phi}$ MS. 10. n-i \dot{u} i $\dot{\xi}$ ua $\dot{\phi}$ MS, an nini $\dot{\xi}$ $\dot{\phi}$ thnip so vapnip móp E, so bánup móip I. II. mo téan ... ní apa MS.

A'ré (a') raine ain sac aon dá théada,

So braca ré an thian ban cuise ran trlise,

Siudal cuise thi lán na rpéanta.

Anna dá mbeidead 'na rearad inna trlise,

Asur i beit inna léinid,

735 So reacodad di an σεαμχ-ιιθαίι γιός, Βαιητεαό απ τ-απαπ σου πηαοι σάμ θέπυς.

Όρεατημιζ, α παοί, χυρ cleapac é an páogal, Α'ρ má meatlao τύ σίοι mé in σ'έιρις, Μο malaipt-pe má 'nip béiσ mallact na naom,
Το mnáib το búan σο σέισ-pe.
Δ Μυιρε, cια'ρ b' ίοητηαο σά n-imíginn un pταοιι, Α'ρ (a) σειτ 'τ ειτιοίια' πυρ 'πίσ πα héanlaiσ, Α'ρ τη τά n-a pamail σο mnaοι τροισ απ σά laoc,

745 Δη α η-αιπημ α σ'ράρ πα μαιπαμ-ροιτε υμεάς'

Θέαπρα ταργα αχυρ ργά το εέαστα,

Seaρα γα γα παταίς πυμ απ ριαίτε τρ εάοιτε.

ταιγε έμου ατά γα ατα τη υπό πα επάιπ

750 Βαιπτ παιρε σο υτά πα ρπέαμα,

Α'ρ γο γεαιττε πέ απ τάπ σά πγαθα πο μάιμε,

γο γα καιπη σου βράιπη σου υμέαγα.

Cúcutainn agur Cúpi pe céite.

το τρεασα ΜS.
 τρίο . . . ρρειμίτιο MSS.
 το πα πρεαιδ . . . ιοπρα MS σα πέαδ Ι.
 το το πα τε πρειμίτιο MS.
 το πα τε πρειμίτιο ΜS.
 το πα τε πρειμίτιο Γ.
 το πα τε πρειμίτε ΜS.
 το π

Deannact teat αμίρ 510 πί η 5αμαύ teat ατάοιπ, Δημ βταιτέα η παι η 5μίο Βαιπ υμέα 5α,

755 Δέτ 3ας τάιο αχυρ ομαοί θειτ ράμαιζ(τε) οίοτ παμ τάοιπ, Μαμ ηγαμμαιζ τύ α ργειώ 'ρα ηγιίοώ 1αο.

Constantia a' ταοιm (sic) αξυρ Cynthia αμίρ, Penelope, θιάτημιο αξυρ Θέμγομο

 Δ' r ó cá m'anam pioc i bpéin ir chua \dot{S} nac bruiteam air aon air hallaí mar clann pío \dot{S} na Chácia.

Τρ συιπε πιρε δίος τε γεαξμάπ απ τρασξαιτ, Αξυρ σεαμθαιξιπ 50 πιδιπ ρεατ δάορτα, Εαρθυισ απ σά τάος ατά (1) σταταιπ καμάορ, Τιοπάιπ πέ σου ταού το σο Είρε. Αξτ πο πατιαξτ α ζοιό σου τραξαρτ γο τίος, δέ ζυιρ πιρε 'σέαπαιπ ρτέισε, το πίος ταιτιπ πο ξυίοιπ, Μαμ σ'αιτιπ γι πίτε δρέας αππ.

765

36. ptéráca an ptainceadais.

Sé Séumar ός βιαιπεέαυ, ρμοπτόιμ α π-βίοπα, βύαιμ οιθεαρ αιμ τρόιμτ αιμ ἐεόιτα α'ρ αιμ αοιθπεαρ, Αιμ Ιαιθίπ α ρ αιμ θέαμια α'ρ αιμ ξάοιθιείε θμεάς τίοπτα, Σμάθ πα πίθαπ ός έ απ τ-όις βεαμ γασταπίπιτ.

Ir reaph ná rin réin a méin a'r a maitear, Suaine món tus búair inr sac action,

5. mban. 6. peap na. 7. 10 npa zač.

^{2.} πας γερίουταμ Ι. 3. sic MS. 4. γεαθμαις ... γεσιώ γα πεπιοώ MS. 5. ατασιώ MSS αξυγ οπ. Ι. 6. θειμορε η blάπαιο Ι. 7. ιγ ό τα ... βρυιτιώ MSS. 8. hattaiχιό ... cland MS α natta mun claind Ι. 10. mbroim ... βάορτα MS βυαρτα Ι. 11. εαρθυίχε ... ατα σταιταώ. 12. τυμαία MSS, το οπ. Ι. 13. έασιο ... γίος. 14. θεαπαό MS, τυμαι μό Ι. 15. haitin μο επιοώ. 16. σ'αιτίδ. 1. Planksty Plunket MS (A) and Ι. 2. ρρυδτόιρ α πρίσμα MSS. 3. ειθεαρ ... ιγ MS έιθεαρ Ι. 4. ξάοιθίεις MS, χάοθιεις Ι.

30 mbu τασα τάοξαιας beó é san υμόν αιμ biς νά εαγυμισ Αν αμο-έιαις πόμ υξυμτασ όι τασα σο ξαγτμαίο.

(A') Scuala più théatha an théan-mancais púsais
Man tá'n Plaincéadac Sléiseal, bhéas, éadhom,
tútman,

Sé vubaipt zač maižvion véupač (a) mbíov na céavta vi az umtav

Mo téan san mé a'r tú man aon ain an nstúine.

37. DRISTO III'C FEORAIS.

mo épeaé! mo vít a'r mo rsallav choive!

San mé mo pís móp air Éire,

111 (1) nzeatt aip maoin ná parobpeap páożatta, A'r ná cáoipiż míne 'na otpéaoa,

Act i ngeall aim caoin-bean na mbacall buide taip, bu deipe gnaoi agur reucaint,

Όθαπραυ παμυαύ σαοιπε αζυγ γιασαύ τίομτα, Μαμ υγατα πέ θρίτο ός τε υμέαζαύ.

(A) Rí na nghápda nac chuaid an cáp pin,

An zaot 'pa' báipteac beit in m'éadan,
A'p nac dtugann an ptáid-bean gean ná ghad dam,

Mun bein mná mánta dá gcéite.

Act tá các vá páv tiom 50 bruit reap pan áit po, 1p míte reáp téit ná mo teitéive,

795 A'r or man rúo atá rí cuinim cút mo táime, Le cumann scánn ban Cineann.

I. Bobby Cruce—Carolan cct MS (A).

^{1. 30}m γαθα... εαρβύιθε. 2. 3αρτμαιό MSS. 3. 3cuatais ... τμέτεμε απ τμέαπ παμεαέ βύβας MSS. 4. 3teizeat ... εατμοπ. 5. πα εεαθτα θεά ες εμπίαθ. 6. αμ αιμ.

(A) Rí na noút nac zapta an cúip po,

Cuip an bean bpeát uapat i zcéilt dom,

800 Dain mó phuad díom azup mo tút,

Azup mo coipcéim tútmap éadpom.

Mo téan! a piúp beaz, zan mé a'p tú,

pa coitte otút' na héipne,

A'p zan de teabaid púinn act péap a'p dpúcta,

805 Azup duitteabap cúmpta map éadac.

38. súsaí ní čeatlaiš.

1p 1 mbaμύπτα baite dτα lüam,
Τά'n ἐιῦιπ-bean bμeἀξ báομ mɨ,
Sῦραί ἑἐιṁ Mi Čeattaiξ,
¡μιὑμ πα mban βάσὐταἐ.
1p μιξιπ-μέιὸ α μορβ, τρ μο-bμeάξ α ροιζ,
Δζυρ τρ reang, ριηζιτ α cum βτέιβεαι;
Mi bμέας πά ρταιμ ασύθμαρ teat,
Δ΄ Śῦραί ὁθαρ πα bρέαμταί.

810

815

819

Ciabe béit ra n-áit a scomnuiseann an rtáid,

Oob 'fosur dó a fáid rséala,

Chutúsad bheás ain a bruil mé hád,

A'r so león nán tháddar réin ain.

Ciabe díread ain lán obain a dá láim,

A Mic Muine nán bheás an t-aén é:

Rioż na noúmall . . . ró MS.
 2. an bean bμεαż ρο i zcéil dam MS; Rioż na noúbal nad chuarde na cumpaiż dum a duition a zcéil corr. to nad zapża an dúr po dum an bean bhad.
 γιάτ MS.
 γιάτ MS.
 γιάτ με δια με δια

Susanna Kelly—Carolan ccτ. MS (A).
 baite a túain
 me MS, baite a I.
 sic MSS = buaitip.
 Súpaiţ
 péim MS, ţeat peim I.
 pácoaiţeap MSS.
 pacoaiţeap MSS.
 ciabé ... ta MSS.

A'r nít pin pompta vá áitte i vzatam ná i vzpáiť, Nač vzaipneočav pí i táp éavaiť.

39. bean cot.

1r ríotamuit 'r ir ráim í ir aoibinn saé tá í,
βtanda an tréin nac téan dit act rpóint,
Maighe na rút star, péanta na túb car,
1r téit σύιριξτεαη απ cύιητ ro ó bhón.
Cút na mbacatt carta, ráinneac,
Mian sac duine an rtáid-bean [cóin],
1r éireacdac binn í ir téidmeac 'un spinn í
Súd í an teanb ríothaig ón aicme, ran ánd-ruit món.

Vény map veny sac vuine éireacvac i n-inntpeact,

1r théiteac'r binn beact, spinn ceapt a stóp,

Madam Cole rearánta í, spinn asur satánta í,

Si mo mían tap na mnáib í.

11/1 ouine ain bit bíor tinn inna n-áit po,

835 Mana mbeit pé caillte ó náoúin,

11ac leigeartan inna scúint é le tuispean a cúine:

Líontan slaine a'r bíob 'na haice a pláinte bá hól.

το a sille a.
 τόμπός αὐ τι.

^{1.} Madam Cole—Carolan cct MS (A).

2. sic A. and I, paoiteamail B28, sic leg.

3. τρέαπ παὶ τέιμ τειὰ MS and I. corr. from διὰ in I. ρέιμ . . . τέαμ Β.

4. sic B, μοιὰρε . . . ρύτ θεαρ MS.

5. sic B, τεατ θιμτε μ MS τειὰ corr. τεατ Ι. 6. ράιππε αὰ ριοπη MSS.

8. sic B28, ειρε αθαδιά . . . εμμαρία θεαρ απ χριπη ί MSS. 9. ό αισμε θ'αμθ βμιτ μότη Β, sic. leg.

10. έιρε αὰταὰ MS, 1 π-έιρε αὰτ(α'ρ m-) ππττε αὰτ Β, πέιρε αὰτ ραπ ιππτρε αὰτ Ι.

11. sic B, τρ πιτιρ binn be αὰτ MS, ειρε αὰτοὰ corr. το πιτιρ Ι.

12. ρε αραπτα . . . Σαίαπτα MS, ξεπ corr. το χριπη Ι.

13. θο ξαὰ μπάιδ MS, ξαὰ added later I. ὰμρ μπάιδ Β.

14. ιοπηρα π-άιτ MS.

15. μαμρ βίτε αριὰτ ειίτε Ι.(1) 16. ιοπηρα . . . α εύιρε MS; έιρε αὰτ α ἐυιρι Β. For last line I.(1) has τιοπταρ θύτη ρίορα χταιπε η α ρτάιπτε τε πότ; I(2). had τιοπταρ χταιππε τρ διοῦ πα αισε . . . θα ότ corr. το τρ διὸ πα haice.

40. bean an teanna.

A landlady na páince,

Tá'n bár in mo choide né tant,

Deannact níos na nshárda duit,

A'r tabain cánta eite tíontaí 'rteac,

Seo guinea don ón ir reamh duit,

A'r bain réin do neicnáit ar,

Súd ra tuainim rtáinte

Cúit átainn, mo caitín dear.

840

845

850

Α'ρ πας τάς, αιξεαπητας, αφμας, ξαθαρ πο ξηαό-ρα ρύαρ απ ξτεαπη, ζυατα πέ τιῦτ τά ρέιτεατό, τη π' έιρτοεας παρ θί ρί θιπη; ζοιξρεατο ρί εριστόε θεις θάοριςα τε ξυς έατροπ α'ρ τε ξτόρις διπη', Πας τριμάς τεατ πέ θεις ασημιες το τέιπ α'ρ πέ αιρ εύτ πο είπη.

41. marthat os cionn mhá featmait sortais (BRIDGET WALDRON) le ceartallán.

Σαιμ(1) m α' ρ ζυιτόι m τ΄ ά, α ταθό, 'ρ πα τθιζ θριξιό απαό, 11 ό ζεαμού αιδ ρί αμ ποθού 'ρ πάιμεού αιδ ρί αμ τοθαό. 1ρ 10 m τα ραοι ζαπ τούτ α τους ρί α θάρ τθ ταμτ, 'S αποιρ ό τά τά ι θρεαμτ: ταμπαό ρίσμμαι το ομτ, 'ρ ταμτ, ταμτ, ταμτ.

^{1. 86.} Landlady requested for a cordial—Carolan cct MS(A).
4. beanact. 5. 1ρ... capta with tiontais MSS; 1ρ passim for a'ρ.
6. ρεαμ. 8. ριαιπτε. 9 cút. 10. έαμας. 11. ξαδυρ.
12. cuallais mé tuit va MS, túit I. 14. τοιξρεαν; leg. δεαν δυαναμτα.

865

42. painni ni ceallais.

1p reapp an ciall vam τρίαι νά ταιτις,
11ά θειτ αιρ pliaθ (1) láp na lataise;
860 So θρειείπη ρημαν πα πόιξε,
γαν γαρρα (?) Uilliam Uí Čeallais.

Liontap viinne canna beopać,
So n-olam pláinte fainni,
Nuaip éipigear pi so mod aip maivin,
Leigearar pi na milte peacac.

Πυαιρ α čίτιο cláp α h-éadain ná pud beag dá pgéim,
 Τά múnad maipe, agup mein aice,
 Δ'ρ amape maipeac, maop(da),
 Δις an dé-bean ip aoibnig cáit.

Cuać na meata, Σμυαιόε to tapaó,
 Si τά múιπτε, maipoać, mómait,
 Όο γςθιώ ζυμ ώαμαις na mítτe αιμ ταταώ
 Δ'γ τά ζουατα το τίπη-ςτόμ.

Súo í an ríogaró teinb ir úairte,

875 An tóchann naom a'r a chaob ó ftaitear,

Sí ir aoibnít béut agur véav na meata,

Seóive cum an Titeanna té rótár 7 té spát.

Fuain buaid ain féile, buaid ain Venus
Oúal di an chaob 'ra' lóchann,

880 Man Nightingale ain taob na Schaob

Tá (1) bpántar na Slóine.

^{1.} Fanny Kelly—Carolan cct MS (A) and I.
2. ἐιΔι . . . τωιἐιἐιὰ. 3. ἐιΔιὰ τωμ πα ταιἐιἐιὰ I. 4. ὑρευἐωιμ ρπυὰ MS, ὑρευἐωιμα I. 5. sic MS, τιωὰ ἐνατταίὰ I. 6. ὑεοιμεκὰ 8. ἐιμιἐιὰ τι. 10. τω ρεθεί δ MS, το α κριὰ Ι. 13. Δοίθπιὰ. 15. πάιρεκὰ πάπωτι. 16. παρμαιὰ. 17. τρ . . . ξευαταίὰ. 18. ραόιξίὰ. 19. τόἐρωμ. 20. Δοίθπιὰ MS. 21. ρότωρ 7 το κριὰ MS., ροιτρο I.
23. τοἔμῶμ. 25. πα παοιὰ MS, πα ξτόιμο I., corr. το παοιὰ.

Ir món an śtóm von vín í, Von voman zo tém a čí í, Dtanva món von vrianra í Šíotnarý ón vaonnaév món.

> Α Ευριο θευγας, παμιις πα εξαστα, Α βιαπεαό απ τέαο 50 εξόιπαμ, Τά σο είτα α'ρ σο θέυγα ορ είοπη 5ας δμέτης, 1 ηδέτη α'ρ δας πί παμ τρ εότη.

43. TRAESI HUINSEANN.

990 Ir mian tiom tháct ain blát na rinne, Grace an ainnin ir múinte, Ir í hug bann i gcáil 'ra otuigre Ain mnáib bheaga stice ó! na cúigeao.

Clabe bead na h-aice d'oidée 'p do tó,

1liopb eagat dó atuippe coidée ná bhón;

Ag an óg-mnaoi féim ip áitte méin,

1p í cút na gchaob 'p na bráinní.

900

Α ταού mun αοί, α ρίου mun ξέις, Α ξηαοι mun ξμέιη α΄ τραμμαιό, Παό ταραό σου τέ σάμ ξεαίζαό man γρηθιό Όριτ αιτι-γι, ξέας πα ξεαμ-όζαοι.

^{2.} híτ. 3. τρίοπρα MSS, τιαοπαέτ, πόμ Ι. 5. παμμαιζ. 7. τρ . . . cion. 8. a . . τρ.

905

1p puaine 'p ip páim do páice geanamuil,
1p áluinn deap do púil glap,
Sé éluinim saé lá ais eáé dá aiépip,
Sun páinneaé cap do éúl taip.

Siúo man adeinim teir an óiz-minaoi réim, a bruit a ztón níor binne ná ceot na n-éun, Nít rianr ná zneann dán rmuainiz ceann, Nac brazzan zo cinnce aiz Gracey.

A túb na réud ir otút-óear déad, A cút na sepaeb 'r na bráinní, Sið ionmum tiom réin tú roadaim don rséat, Ac d'ótrainn san bhéis do fláinte.

44. stámce an uisze beata.

Stainte an purpei ta piat, bheat, pottain,

1p romad chorde mand do tozpap pé,

On hit so dti an bacad bud mian teo beit (1) n'aice,

Da méro a dtaitite bud moide a ppéip.

" foitt," appan éaitteaé a'r i '5 éipse aip maioin, Thiall un a n-Airpinn na as out so tís Dé,

920 "Muh mbeit azam att pítinn béahrainn ain naizín So duit mo pardnín am tán mo béit."

Out thio an scoppad our, bain raoi so rocaip,

Ni reapp our a'p flocair na' aip leabaid oo luise;

Oo luise inpa latais o oidde so ori maioin,

925

Ot stoine ruipci a'r bi plân na diaid.

45. Ol-re cearballáin.

Sut má n-éiμiξε τύ αμ maidin bíod do deap-lám úait pínte, Μυμ βριιξε τύ do βυιθέαι σε'n βιοτάιτε βρίοξωαμ, Sut má πθέαπα τύ do čοιρμιοξαθ ειμη ξρεαδός μά do έμοιθε θε

Máp mait leat pa traofal-ra beit búan polláin beó.

Θημής 50 ταρά η τάιτς ομε το υμίτες,
Πά ταπ το το υθαμματό το ξταπάτ πά το ξίσματό,
Πό 50 ξεμιμε τύ υσς-ταμμαίης τά το γξαιμτεατό 'γ το φίουδαη
Όση τμίτει παμ πεεταμ α ζοίγξεας ξατίστα,

 930 $\Lambda'r$ ó maidin 50 hoidée éilipear ceiliúr in do 5lór.

Má tá moille padaine ont nó dunpanaét in do éluapa, Súta in do éopa ná appainneaé' in do Éuailleaé', Dóié in do Éaile nó Spead-lopsad púail ont, Ól tupa thí h-uaine deoé puipcí pan lá.

935 An biotáilte beannaiste coippis naom Dádhais,

I. baiñ púige. 2. an loicip náp. 3. laicí $\dot{\sigma}$. . . 50 σ ig. 4. puipci $\dot{\sigma}$ ir bíai $\dot{\sigma}$ MS, preall puipce I.

^{1.} Carolan's Receipt MS. (23A1), ότμε Čεαμβαττάι 23H34 (in a new hand).
2. Sut μα πειμιξιό τυ Η. This stanza is not in A1 nor I8.
3. βυποεαλ.
4. Sut μα ποεαπαιό . . . Sμαισεός.
6. ειμείο . . . δμίμτιξ Α. 7. ξιαπαό πα.
8. ξευμμό Η, ξευμμό Α and Ι., τύ οπ μίοδιας Α μαοδιας Ι.
9. ἐοιμερεαμ Η. 10. δείο εειτιύμ Α, εειτεαβαμ Η. 11. πα τα παιτιε μαόσμε ομτ πα Α, πα τα ποιτι απαιμε . . πο συμμάπ ιοπ Η. 12. αμμιπη Η, απ σο ξυαιτιεάς corr. ξυαιτηβ Η, απ σο Α. 13. εσιτιε Η, σοις Α τη σο ξαίτε.
14. ότ παοι πυαιμε . . whiskey Η, whiskey Ι. 15. διαστάιτε βεαππαιξε ἐοιμτμις Α, δίοτάιτε βεαππαιξο ο ἐοιμμις Η, ἐαιμτμιος Ι.

950

Cé cumpread é 1 zcomóntar te ríonta na Spáinne; [le Burgundy na rhaince nó Hock na hAtmáinne] Rum, bhandaí, zeneba, ríon raic dá otiocrad tan ráite, ór ócáid món báir 140 a toirzear an zchoide.

1ρ ίος-βιάπτε απ ρυτρεί τειξεαραρ 7 βιάπαιξεαρ
 940 Σας τιππεαρ 7 αιςίο σά τεαπαππ ρίοτ Ασαπα:
 Πίτ ύράιο τε σοςτύμ πά τε ρόπτες ειμί ξαττοα,
 Αςτ ότ τυρα τάπ ρξάτα σε, ξας παισιπ 'ρ ξας πεσιπ.

[Σιαπραιό το πορς, θέτη αιξεαπτας ύη-εποιόεας Μεαπππας είτρτε 'ρ πί συτρείο μπαςτ οπτ, Απηριπ ξεοθαίη σουταό, γοσμαιόεαςτ α'ρ ρύαιώπεας, Πί ταοθρα τύ αισίο, τιππεαρ πό θύαιόμεαο Σο πθί τύ τεις π-μαίμε όσώ γεαπ τειρ απ ξεεό.]

46. bean an Trinsis.

> 1ρ αθμας 'ρ τρ τρείτεας απ maigrean υρεας, ηςαράπτα, Σράο οροίοε πα η-ειρεαπη απ ρέαρτα σεαρ, ζατάπτα; Οταίζιο το τρέμη 'ρ πά σέαπαιζιο γαιττίς γαοι τίπαιριο Fanny 11151η Οάιυιο.

na cuipió e ccompaparo le píontais, 1 om. A. 2. This line is from H. 3. le Rum no le appac a στάπης αμ τάιτε Η. 4. ογ οςάισ Η, αισίσο ρεαμ βάιγ ιασ τοιτιγ απ εμασίσε Α. 5. ιγ om. A, whiskey Η. 6. καὶ καὶ καὶ καὶ σαὶ teanuinn γε táιπ ὁ A and I.
 το σοὰτύμις πα ροιτεςειμιό. 8. tán κιαπ ὁ ε μασίπ γ πότη Α, γ καὶ οιόὶ Ε. 9. κιαπαίδ . . . βειμ co.τ. to βειδιμ γοςμαιδεαὶς corr. to γοςαμαίς Η. 13. κο μβιαιό Η. 11. καιδική γοςμαιδεαὶς corr. to γοςαμαίς Η. 13. κο μβιαιό Η. 15. For Mrs. Trench. By Carolan MS (23B28).

Siúd í an eata tá aig taob a' cuain,
'S na pluaigte pean dot a d' éag dá ghád;
So Fanny dear geanamait na ndtaoi 'r na nduat
fuain buaid so minic te h-áitte.

955 Πάμ βάζα mé an γαοξαί ό! το mbí mé το ceannapac, Α΄ σαήγα το hαθμας α'ρ mé αιμ σο βαπαιρ-γι; βιατραίμ απ τέ για α σ'ιαμικά δοιός γρηθ teat, Α βέσμια teinb na mbán-ξίας.

47. DECCÍ NÍ BRIAM.

Aτά γτάιν-βελιι πόδιπλη ι τάιπ το υδίπη

1 Μαμ σειμεαδ ζας εσταιδε γάμ-παις:

Sí υεττί τιί υμιλια ί, λιαπιμ πα χειαυ ί,

Cartín τη σίγτε ζάιμε.

Cha γιά πέ θεις θεό πλη υγάς πέ ρός,

δ n-λ θέυτ πλη μόγ ι ηζάιμοία.

965 Θεληθλίπ ζαι υμέις συις σλ πυειςελ γλη είχιρς.

To pacain réin a d'rencainn na háille.

A ciúin-bean frianman, beallman,

Siúp Uí Öpram 7 Uí Čáppča,

Cia be puropear le n-a taob 7 pózpar a beut,

b' pozup ro-pan raézal 7 plámte.

Cuip mé rúit 1 zcút na túb,

lé an caitlear mo tút 7 mo plámte;

^{1.} add By Carolan MS. (23042). 2. bóinn corr. to buile (=búille) MS, buile E21. 4. bettiξ . . . αίποιμ . . . ξειαμί MS. 8. τα mbeitrta γαι θιζιρτ MS. 9. μαέγαιπι . . . αξ'eucainn πα háitle MS, α τρεαξαίπ το haile E. 10. τεαllμαμ sic MS, ξεαιμίαμ τρ αίθε Ε. 12. ροςγατό MS. 16. δρέις MS.

Comnaide ní rázam a d'oide ná lá, San a beit so ríopphíde láim leat.

A Detti na sciúin-pors, a meapais sac cúise,

(a) bruit na mítte reap i nspád teat:

Saidbpear na Spéise 7 rásaim é ap éan cop,

So nstacrainn teat map posa 7 a beit dáltac.

A plannda do ápo-ruit 7 a riúip na piste,

A bruit an raosal i nsean 7 i nspad teat,

Sup ramail tú vo Veipvope, cumann ban Éipeann, A lile a pus buaiv aip áille.

48. cumato com ul ruatro, prionsa na brétine.

Do connaine mé ápur rial 7 euroeacta réim vá nian, Castair a' Sánnta (1) selían so minic 7 120 as ól,

985 Oo famait ni braifeam nior mó ón cSionainn ra crtife 50 Dóinn,

Duò seanamait do mian ain an traosat 'r 50 naib tú as Mac Dé ra nstó(i)n.

Azur tan éir an éinis rór vo Unéirne mo téan é! mo bhón!

Taipspide tišeact on pséula so ocáinis an t-éus aip Coin. An déis-mac Add' Uí Ruaipe le (a) sepuinnísead na paoít(e) an puaipe,

loc Aittinn lé cumaio ao' otaro, ní commuíseann na h-éirs ain cuan.

^{3.} πελημαιό . . . cóιζυό MS.

Dpeipne, add Carolan in diff. ink MS (23O42).
 agáppta getiap sic MS, táinic mé E21, eagtapac na peataig cleip E21.
 in uaitíon ní p' ón Soinnin MS, ni bruigim níp mó on trionan E.
 é éipge... Upeipne MS.
 taipspide tíact MS.

Παό τημιας ασ' όιαι ό ταοι όμοπ, eastair, tućt téigin 7 ceóit,

Deapbaim vo vítinn na rzéula zupav é ppompav na reuva vónv;

'Noip an uaip nac bruitip in vo beo ní ceitre mé coivée an coip,

'Sé venti leat choire na réile 'r van 50 venin níon vhéas rin, (a) Coin.

An thát tabhaim ain oo cáinoí rúar an aicme bí áno té buaio,

1ρ σειξιπ (sic) το mberðinn réin a' τράζτ αιμ απ 10maσ πάρ πάιρ té tuað.

Oá mainead puit ánd Uí Ruainc d'imtig tan páite uainn 1p pada do cluinpíde éact do báin a ndear 7 gac ánd a dtuaid.

49. MARDIIAO ČEARBALLÁIN AIR BÁS A MIIA, máire 1175 uioir.

1ncleact na h-Eineann na δρέιδε 'r na Róime, Díod uile i n-Einfeact i n-aon beaptín pomam-ra:

1000 Šlacrainn man féinín tan an méid rin de na reodaib,
Máine ón Einne a'r mé réin beit dá póδað.

1ρ τυιμρελό τιπη τρέ-tag mé péin gaó τράτησηλ, 'S aip maioin ag éipge map σ'eug uaim mo nuadap;

^{10.} loċt léin MS, luċt leiǯip E21. 11. deaplim a bítinn . . . pponnpað ip cinnte nap ξcuṁna na pċela E. 11. ní ċeilpa ma MS, ma ċeilim an nið τα ċóip E. 13. deaptaoi leat E. 23E21 gives a very bad version. 1. labaipim . . . ċaipde . . . buáǯ MS. 2. ip deiǯin 50 mbeðin p— a τράζτ.

^{1.} Ceapballain . . . ní ζυιόι MS. 2. Róma MS and CI, I (fol. 98). 3. æin bheirtin CI, I. 4. ταμ απ meu o MS. thair a méid C. 5. Mally όπ C, ζα for τά MS. 6. τυμγας C, τμο-laς MS. 7. είξμιο . . . ηυασόση MS, πος C and Walker.

ματη πέ real 1 n-Ειριπη 50 haeμας 'r 50 róξαπιπι,
Δ5 όι le 5ας τρέαη-γεαρ δί ειγεαςτας ceolπαρ,
γά5ας 'na πσεις γιη team réin mé 50 δρόπας,
1 πσειρεας πο γαοξαιί 'r 5αη πο céile δεις beo α5απ.

1010 M'incleace mait aepac ní řéavaim a cumvac,

- M'incinn na nvéiv pm ip léin 50 bruil pmúiteac,

50 veimin iv' veiv-pi ní řéavaim a veit púsac,

. A Máine na céille inpan traešal ví 50 cliúteac.

50. uaitt-èuma éearbattám os cionn uaise mic cába.

1ρ τριιας pin mipe agup mé τιπρρεας ι ποιαιό mo piubail,

Δη μαις mo έαμαο η mé polcad na ποεόρ το búan,

Πί δρυαιρ mé agam, pé σο lagaid αιρ ραθαρε mo púl,

Δέτ ερμαιδ-leac daingean η leabaid σου τερέ δί εύπαης.

[Νί Cataoin mo Čataoin man cataoin na ποαοίπε; Νί cataoin mo Čataoin man cataoin na μίξεαδ, Νίοη μυζαδ αμιαμά έαπ Čataoin ὁ τύρυιξεαδ απ δίτε, Cataoin am bit man mo Čataoin; ba í cataoin δηεάξ απ τριαμγα ί.]

^{1.} πόραψ (sic) MS and C. 3. αεψαμας MS, go hærach breadha spoirteahmuil C. 5. κας βασύ πα ποιαίς καπ MS. 6. α for ι MS. 7. αεψαμας . . . κευσαιπ MS. 8. ποιαίς . . . rmuiteac MS., tér . . . smuideach C. 9. κευσαιπ MS., fhedaiπ . . . choiche C. γ το. Mhally . . . cliutach C.

^{1.} mic ába sic E, Carolan's Lamentation MS (A)
2. nac í peo an cuaimt eaphruiseac, το lazaið mé τ'μειρ πο μιθαί Εις; α ποιαίς MS, nac í peo an cuaimt eaphrac... téip I.
3. caμαίο... palcað MS; το h-úμ E, sic leg.
4. αταπ πο ταίτπεαπ α'ρ μαθαμο πο μάι Ε.
5. sic E, chúaiðe leac δαίπτιοι... cúan MS, δαίτιοι ... cuan I.
6. This and the following stanza are from ... mhrain Chlainne Gaedheal as recited by Sean-Tomás Breathnach

1020 [Όα τύ γεαβάς πα ηθιμπε 7 Θέιμομε σε Clainne Θαοιγςπε; Θα τύ βμασάη μυασ Loc θιμπε γέ πο téan τύ βειτ γίπτε. Rún-γεαμς πο cléiβ τύ παη συβαιμτ Θέιμομε Le Παοιγε Πό απ στιοςτά σοπ' γέαζαιπτ lá έιςιπ σε'n mí γεο?]

11 τρέα πο ταθαιμτ α'ρ πί πεαραιπ χυρ σύιρ πάιρε έ,

1025 Ο ο ι τρ σαιθεαπ δο τ τραιτε πέ, δαιτιεαρ πο δύτ θάιρε,

11 τρίαπ, πίτ ρεαπποιθ, πίτ χαιαρ αιρ θι τ σο πράιτε

11 παρ έας πα χοαραθ πά γχαραθ πα χοοπράπας.

D'funar aithe damra so naib tú do mo féunad Huain ruain mé do leitin asur í san réala, Act má tá ré ra scinneamuint so rsanram ó na céile, Hí bruain mé aniam leasad nac dtiucrad liom éinse.

51. SZOIMLÉARACT MIC UÍ CEARBALLÁIN ANNSEO 1 N-AZAIO CATAOIR MIC CÁBA.

Rat το centre fein ομτ, α Cataoin mic rean-Cába, η ιρέ centro το παοιτίπι ομτ cleataineact η ρτικαίμεαcτ: πάη ξίας ρυξηατο πίορ γεαμη πά ξίας της του τόξαπαπ το τοιμ πέ η τιρα του τίρ. Οιμ πάη ξίας μα με μπά έ, γεικ παη το μαζαρ τοιιτ:

1040

Fuain Mac Cába ouair a oána,

(1) nór gun rite uaim gan raittig

mac na caittige cuaio ain mine,

Rig-boc (?) bainre, ceann gac beinre,
ré mac Cába,

^{1.} Θέασμα TBr. 7. có MS., om. I. 8. ηξαμταό. 9. υρμμας σαμγα αιτης τη μαιδ τύ τα μο γενιμαί MS. The last four lines are stroked across. 11. μα τα γε γα τουπώτητ το ηξαμταμ MS 12. teaτα MS, leg. teaταη; ειμιζιτό.

^{1.} Szoblampeact MS (23M23) 2. Cataom Mic Caba-peuc MS. 3. Cataom bpéin-laghair mic Sen Caba MS. 5. vampa . . . mé MS. 9. nop MS. 10. cuaiv. 11. μ ir bo[c] . . . 5— MS.

leibce an sioll(a)-ra, oisne cinnte, 1045 Spánna an pápa. Ir aipoe rsal uaid in-aimpin réurda ir é ain mirze Or cion(n) clain na Sallenum Sallva oo onuim uirke. 1050 Ir bhéas é mun oubhair sun snát buan man raoi tant mé, Cuminit, a γεόςαις, 510 móp ótaim, náp cuipead (1) pac mé. A cleataine forma, le prain zac connoan 1055 raoi ól leanna Nac paib reoptino piam 'vo poca ná tuac canna.

an t-amran.

Δ Μις Cába ὁ πας άιτ τεατ-ρα ρυαιμοεαρ χριπη

Δς ςάιπεαν πας π-άιμιπιζτεαρ ι υτυαιτ πά ι χειτι,

Βειτ ράρυα ιραπ αυθαρ το τυαισεαν τιπη,

1060

Βίον πάιρε ορτ, α ρχιάθαιν, ραοι πυαιχ το φιππ (?).

52. *an Triúcainn.

Stuair, a Neittí, ar teanam i n-éanact, So otéideam man aon rán Thiúcainn ríor,

^{1.} leg. téice? Grioll sa MS which has contraction for ri over 5.
2. graine an MS.
5. clain na sall thum MS, leg. sall-thumpa.
7. ap bhéasa é om.
9. pτοςαιό διό mon oluim nan.
11. punta.
After this MS seems to read laitan δας сийонін. leg. te γταιη δας сопповін.
15. caba... γμαμείμη.
16. n-αιμιπιζύεση α τυμαίς na ccitt.
17. do luaidhioin MS.
18. piñ (?) MS.

Τριμέδαιπ Carolan cct MS (A), Carolan om. I.
 τρ ταπμη MS.
 στέιμ MS, -τειδιμ I,

Μαρ υριίζημου υυτα υρεάζ συήρτα αιρ ζέαζ απη, Αξυρ σπό υμίσε máota 1 πυαρραίο σραού.

11í bean mine mé ná maitoean úaitlit,
1070 11í áinítim úacaro nacat ó clainn,
Act cailín bannamuil to reait na h-úairte
Tá tom' nuatat anunn 'r anall.

1075

1080

Dionn teabaid star aguinn don duittiún féite, An ton 'ra' céipreac te n-a zaob, An miot buide beas ain a coraib (a') teimne', Asur sadain béut-binn rionnáit (sic) raoi.

Díonn a n-eitic maot 'r a taoż a' rúzaoit, An Čaparò (?) (a') búipreaò aiz ceacc rán nzteann, Djuc a'r bpaoán oá nzabait na zcúptaí, Samait na Cpiúcainn' ní rear oam ann.

1ρ 10 m va bo va c a gup caile ghúama,
 1 nρα vuan ρο αποιρ tế páit,
 5 an moc, gan uppaim, gan meap ná múnav,
 Sí Típ-a-Rúain acá mé (a') pav.

1085 A Lúcáir Sarta, ná martais an Thiúcainn, Tá rí clúiteamail, raiprins, ríal,

b μα το c μ m τα μα MSS, τράτ mu το I.
 to c μ ann I, c μ ann A.
 th uilliñ... μ a u ta μ MSS.
 c c a na MS, c a na το ία μ I.
 tun μα c a μ μα c a

Fuain rí theire ain to Cín-a-Rúain-re, Dein sac ustan ón tíle anúar.

mo míte plán teat, a típ, a tphúcainn,

510 ip fava daim tú a'p mipe i scéin,

(1)n-aimpip psinc ní bíonn vo seataí váinte,

Act faippins, flaiteamuil a'p voippe péiv.

53. martnat uillioc a túrca.

1105

Πάρ θ' reapp a' ciall σύτηη τριαίτ 'na ταιτίς,

Πά θειτ αιρ γιιαθ σύτηη τ τάρ πα ταταις ;

Παθ θόο! α συτηε έροισε, 'ρί αη παρράιτ έδιρ:

Seat beag eite μαηπουισεαέτ,

Seat beag eite 'canησαιρεαετ,

^{2.} τίοτα πύαρ MSS; leg. τίτιπη μιαίπ 5. ηςιπε πίτο τίοπ το ξαιτίζιτο MS. 6. μαμραίης. MS, μαμραίη ετύιτεαιπτι Ι.

Ulick Bourke's Lamentation—Carolan MS. (23O42)
 πράτοιπη ΜS. (23O42)
 ππαρμέτοιπη ΜS. (23O42)
 ππαρμέτοι ΜS. (25O42)
 ππαρμέτοι ΜS. (25O42)
 ππαρμέτοι Μ

1115

1120

Α μευδα(ό) τόυο 'r α caiteam τοδας,
'r ας όι πα ςυμράπ ιεό.
'Uilliam Uí Čeallait, ότμις το ταρα,
Αξυγ ιίοπ σώτηπ ξαιώπ δεομας,
Το π-όιαπυτο γιαπτε δηκάς διη Uillioc,
1ς γεαρμός γιηπ α όι.

Πας πόη α τ-ευς τη τάς Sin Untioc,

Όίρτεας πα huairte, πο teun, πο έμμα τοτο,

Απ π-άρτο-βιαίς μαραί δεις ρίπτε ι ξερέ ξαπ εμισεαές,

Απ άιτ α πιδίο τραος το τυς γιαπρα ταρμαίης απαίι,

δαιπτρεαδιάς η τίτεας ται τίξεας τι τείρι αιρι ξας τά,

Αξυρ ξο πιδυό εοριπμίτ αιρι α΄ τραοξαί ε΄ te παοι α

ξεοδραό τάς.

54. marbnað cearbattáin.

Mac Cába cct.

Μο ὅμόη! πο πιτις το ! πο τιππεαρ 'ρ πο ὅμαιρε το τρά!
 Το ἀεοι-ἀριμε πίτιρ ξαπ ὅιππεαρ τά ξημαιπ παρ τά.
 ξοῦ' ὁέαπραρ αιτεαρ τοπ ξαρμαιὸ πά ceốt το ὑμαπ
 πά'ρ ρίορ é (α) ἀμαιο της εμηρεοὸ τά ι το τημαιὸ.

Τρά έιριξιπ-γε αιρ παισιπ α'γ σεαρταιπ αιρ απ τίρ γαοί όιαό, Δ τις γυιότη αιρ πα τουταίδ το δρείτιπ απ συδ απίαρ. (Δ) αοπ-Ιλίτ Μυίρε, γορταίξ σοπ ότις α'γ ριαρ, Δ 'γ το πσεάρπασ τοό γοτα σο απίαρε πο γύτ σο όταιο.

^{2.} zcupan. 3. eipże. 4. zallún beodapać MS. 5. ótpamuro MS. 8. dip lożt. 10. pzadi . . . pímpą tappainz mall. 11. 7 diożliożtaid tiact. 12. zo mo . . . zeobad.

^{2.} tha MS (23A1), thát E12. 3. mo . . . millip san binear ra MS and I. san ruaincear váin E. 4. sóv . . . sarthair MS, sové . . . sairthir I. cia véanrar E. 5. ór ríon MS, é om.; leasar tú E. 6. sic E; bíon orna so vluit an mo lán MS, veancar ran tín úv rúar I. 7. vubar MS. 8. ruptair vam cuír a man MSS, muine . . . vom cár E. 9. 17 MS passim; av' viaix E.

1130 Α Rí na 5capao, nac arpoeac an cúppa é,

A' tuiże vom ain mo leabaiv ni cooluiżeann mo fuil aon neull.

Tá na pianta veachac' vul tharna thív lán mo cléib, Azur a Coiptealbais Uí Ceanballáin, ir viomuav liom tú rínte i zché.

Szpíobaim 'un Naom Ooimnic, 'un Naom Ppointiat a't Naom Clápa,

 Λ' r ain a bruit ann do naomad ain dídean na caitheac neámda:

So μαιθ μο-cumaoin raoilte σο anam Coipoealbais ina n-ápur,

Azur a liactaí pont raotamuil do feinn réain an sclánrais.

55. vá molav rém. (a.v. 1726).

Ní bruit mo ramait do ríot Euba, ní an ron mé réin dá hád; an mo mionna ní déanrad bhéas, ní reicrean mo teiteid 50 bhát.

1ρ uaim ip binne gać pgéat, 'p mé an peap puaip céim ὁ mhá, 'p mé ip beipe i gcumap méap, ní beib coibce mo pamait te págait.

1145

1140

^{1.} Νιος . . . na cupparõe e MS, alpoigeac E. 2. agup turge . . . neutt MS, ag turge . . . neut E. 3. τάιο . . . ταμμα τμε Ε. 4. α ξαιτιμή τα Cába na τυισρε συμ ρύσμαο έ MS, σιοπουαό Ε. 5. φμιοπρίαρ . . . ctáμαιο MS, ctáμαιο I. 6. neámαιο MS, neamo ε. 7. συμ μο cumaoin ρυίσιτε σο anm caiτιαμ ιοπα háμαρ, MSS. leg. 50 μαιδ cumaoin . . . ainm τοιμοιοτας ana n-áiμιρ I. 8. τιαςταις . . . γιη MS, γιη Ε.

1p mitip sac stop o mo béat,
 1p neaprinap mé péin ap pháio,
 1 n-am bhuisne 'p mé bíop théan,
 teaspuinn cúis céao san ppáp.

1150

Conaipe mé Saitt 7 Saedit,

to conaipe mé éacta tám;

so sepoctap mé féin té téit

mo famait ra traésat má tá.

1155

'S vacamait mo cút 'r ní bhéas,
'r seanamuit mo béat ir mo tám,
'r site ná an rneacta mo béav,
ir veire ná an séir mo bháis.

1160

1ρ σμέτε mo ξμύαι πά an ἐάορ, 1ρ τειέπε ná an γρέιρ mo ἐάιτ, 1ρ ξταιρε mo βύιτ ná an ρέαρ, 1ρ τρειρε mé ρέιη ná cáċ.

1165

railte.

Fáilte duit in mo dáil, Spuaid copepa nacap lam dáil, A Séas cumpa ir áluinne opeac, (A) fuil uaral Caplanact (sic).

56. vonnéad o conéuvair.

1170

So mbu rtán beó bliadnac é, mian choide sac uite duine: an c-óistean bhéat rúsac, do chú na brean tútman mean.

1175

Saoitrea air naimb Sur mine é ná an c-úan, a'r níon brada naic a Stóntaí, nó inncteact nó eótur

Λό πόρτυς ζαπ τιάς παη θα όδις δό ό π-α όδις το: teiz δό ζο fóitt,

1180

ar [ní] béantam níora mó.

1ρ ρύζας α τεαζίας,
 1ρ τρέιτεας 'ρ τρ εξιύιτεας,
 Α'ρ δί ράιττε αις ρεαμαιδ Ειρεαπη.
 5ας έαπ απ πα δύπ-ρα.

1185

le Baevits, te vampa,
te Véapta sac aimpip,
ot coivce 'na veeanca,
Asur ceotta vá bptancav.

1190

Azup éizri dá zceannpad, te zpeann a'r te etuainipeadd, pád mo dúire-ri, (a) fárad pan zcúppa-ra.

1195

O'ótrainn-ri a' rzáta, raoi tuainim do rtáince,

^{4.} δρεάδα MS (Ε II, 1, p. 2). 5. lużmap. 6. βιοτραδ Εg., βασίτρεα MS. 7. πο an MSS. 8. ξιόρταιδ MS. 11. cóιρ MS. 12. leg MS. 14. ταεξιαδ MS. 20. ττεαπτα MS. 22. δα MS. 23. δα 24. cúιρι-βι MS.

a'r ni túża trom te Márpe, San aimpear ni bpéas.

Ó tá ré 50 lán-cóin 'r nac (í) an stón a veannaman (sic), a Vonnchaiv Mic Catail óis, Céuv ráilte nomav.

57. MÁIRE HÍ RUAIRC (bean Uí Concubain Véit Áta na 5Cápp).

1 μπία τιο τρά τ απ υαιμ- ρι απ Ματια πα μάιτε ρύαιμες,

Leanb πα στάιπτε σύαι ρυαιμ δας τυιδρί δο h-άμο;

Liti bí α' ρράιμη δο εμύαι δ τε σμίτιε δαη ρπάι, πα δμύαι δ,

'S δυμ binne (ί) πά πα δάμτα ευας δας υαιμ ραη τά.

Sύσ εσώμα δράι πα ρυας, τρά δίσιρ εάς σά τυας,

δο ρδασίτρε δάι πό δμυαι τε ρυαιμεσαρ μο- γάι π;

Πί δρυιξε πέ τά π πό ρύα πό δο στέιξεα γηα σάιτ αιμ ευαιμε,

Δη αιπημ σο άμο- ρυίτ κυαιμε ρύαι βυαι σίπο δας άιτ.

58. beccí níc néitt.

1210

Mo cuaint so Daite I Stanntáin,

1r reappoe mé i tcéitl 'r i στυίτε,

Δη teanb σεας na mbacatt car,

Το άριο-μυίτ Πέιττ.

ap ni túzh MS.
 żradan żtóp
 sic Egerton 131. team EII, thatí Eg.
 sic Eg. teanam na tráince . . . puap MS (EII).
 binne no na záppta MS, binne ná na Eg.
 ryzaoitpea . . . Spuaim te puapcap MS. ryzaoitpin . . . puapcap Eg.
 púan o zo tréad MS, ná púan ó zo dréid na dáit Eg.
 o dít Eg.
 ryzaoit MSS.

^{1.} For Miss Betty McNeill MS. (ΕΠ1). 2. Szantan. 3. γα τυμχρι. 4. teanam σεαγ. 5. σο σάμογμιτ.

lp scat a píob 'p ip cáot a maitis, Decí bíop te cáob na mapa, Síotpais ón aicme pin

Do jáp-juit Šaédcat.

An nairte ir reapp 'r nac otaptais i secarnaoi, Dio 50 bpat i nspáo te Octi,

Dan team ní nán, ir bear a tám,

'S ip bản đưá a đéad.

Đá mbéinn 'mo phionnpa nó pí na Phaince, Nó map Séaptup Empep béinn a' caint téit, Ip b'feapp team azum í,

11ό γτόη α' τγαεξαιτ.

1 γ υρεάξ το ότι, 'γ ιγ γάι το γύιτ,
'S ιγ πόη πο τύιτ ιη το ἀσπράτ ειτίη,

Δὰ τίση γυαγ α' copán,

Δζυγ ότ ομπ γέιπ.

Maurice Gorman scripsit March 29th, 1771.

59. maire ni neitt.

1230 Si Μάτμε, της can Πέτιμί, cut θαμη ατη ότι δαεθεαί, Le n-a céaθγατό san τάτμε san τίατε san ότα ; Α όά μογς θμεάς α άτιτη σο h-άτμιποσό τηγα γγετώ, Μαμ diamonds τ θγάτητί 'cup θεάτμαθ ατη sac τα εθ.

δου έτρις το δαό γάτη-έτιε υάρ έάς ι δορίο Πέτιι, 1235 Παό υγαστας υόιυ σράσο γός αιρ α' δοάς το 'όμη ι δοέτιι;

παιξιό.
 τταρί τα ccearnaoι.
 beτι.
 ο πα δέρλη το δέινου της compation.

^{1.} This poem is given without title in EII, 1. In Egerton it is attributed to Carolan.
2. Πάημ Εg.
4. Βρεάδα . . . το h-άιτραισh παης MS; Βρεαδα άλαιη το hαιτραισθεαδ απηγα Eg.
5. Cuip τeal— Eg.
6. 30 τειμιό . . . ράρ-ἐιλε Eg.
7. Βρασμ . . ακοάρ το MSS.

Act a' tế paiv rể i noán vớ nít pát teip ac é, 'Noip Stóip mộp von Aipopis ví an t-áv pin opm **pé**in

Α θειτ α' motad na mná-ra nó dá cáinead inra péim,

Μαρ 'τζίγισε do mo ζάιτιθ inrna cáraib do dí τρέμη;

Ο τά ré map ατά ré, 'r nac n-άτραιξτεαρ ζοιάζε an rzeut,

Σο σειώπι τά mé i nzpád teat 'r ní náipe team é.

Nít uairte ởá στάρτυις ὁ Α΄ ἀσαὶ πό ὁ Ευθ,
Πα ρριοπηταί σο θ' ἐεαρρ α θί γα Spáinn πό γα ἡρέις,
Παὸ θρυιτ ρύαιτε τρί τάιτιρηε, τρί ἐπάσπα in καὸ céitt,
"Όά γτιτάιτ κο h-átuinn aix Máine Ní Néitt."

1ρ ιοηξαιταύ α' τ-άθθαρ 'ρ ιρ άιθθειτ α' ρχέιιτ,
Παύ θτόιχριθε τ΄ τιι-άιρθε όο η-άρθ τειρ απ ηχρέιη,
Síot Πέιττ α'ρ ρίοτ ηθάταιξ ρίοτ χθάρτα ιρ Ctanna Céin,
Θο θ΄ το τιτιχ α' ρράιριι τη θο θά τεασαιη ρέιπ.

- 1250 Τά το εξατραιό μο-βάρτα αις ρίοι Αταιή αξυρ ξαυ, Α'ρ δί τοπηματό πα h-άιτης τη ξαε ρξάτης το το εξίν. Cia δέ τ'ξυζρατό το ζηάτο τουτ-ρί, α ρτάιτο-bean πα ρέυτο, Πί εμειτριπη-ρι ό'η βάρα πάμ δάρ ζιαη το ξ.
- 11255 'S σά μορς τρ άτιτε πά υτάτ στας πα σεραευ,
 Δη Κόρ α'ρ α υάτης 'cup α τάτσημεας της σείτη,
 Το σειώτη ου υεαη ζηάπηα ή ρύο, Μάτηε Πί Πέττι. finis.

^{2.} aξ . . . opam MS, opam Eg. 4. τίριο MSS. 5. nac άτραιο μ MS, nac ατραιο μ Eg. 7. niel . . . ο α ττάρι , nít . . . ο άρ ταρίαιο Εg. 8. Spáin no ρα ξρέις MSS., τρί hαιτίρη τρι τριάτη α. . . céil Eg, hαιτίρη Ε II, 1. 10. σα ρτιιαι MS, ρτιιαι Εg. 12. ττοις μ MSS. 13. ρίοι ες αρτά MSS. 14. σο δίο uilic Eg. 15. Δειοί μ MSS. 16. δί ρτάι το σα MS; háille in δας ρτάι Εg. 17. cia be MSS. 19. μαρ MS (ΕΙΙ, 1). 20. no . . . ες αράδ MS. 21. δο MSS, ρινο Εg.

60. O concobair ráilseac.

- (A) Uí Concubair, míte plán tear, ní psapruinn réin so bhát tear,
- Muna mbeit 50 noeacaió a' paosat ain mine 'p nán réud mé beit táim teat;
- 1260 Πί cuiprinn réin i n-iongnað opt, a gaol na píg 'r na bpluonnraí,
 - readur to beura a'r readur to sleura, rseul ro ta no-
 - 1 Disaipir a'r i Lonnouinn acá tior cia he' gan conntabainc
 - In χας εύιρε τυαιρ είν αχυρ χεαη ύαν τρίο α' ηχιόδε,
 - Óιστερη ταριπό γσαοιίτας ταητ σο γαοςίμις Όία σαη cían é (1) υταυ
- $\Lambda_{\rm n}$ -ápo-flait féim ir féaph-de $\Sigma_{\rm a}$ aoidil $\Sigma_{\rm 0}$ mbu buan é beó.
 - Mo reanc'r mo núan'r mo grát 50 búan an τέ tug clú toon námun,
 - Rinn(e) γέ ξηίοι πας σεάμπαι σαοιπε ό σ'imiξ απ παοιπ ύσ βάσμιις.
 - Tr vear a veut a veut 'r a pors, a'r ruain ré séitteat tatt 'r i vror
 - υν συαί σό ό σύτζας ceapt na ξεύιξεασ, γιύσ map a τράζταιξιπ έ.
- 1270 Ir Sallé 'r 1r Saéidiolé, 'r 1r Spénsac 7 1r Francac, A'r di cailíní na h-Eireann air daédread dá annract, Sac daintisearna ós ó Dóinn so Doire mar drásaid Ó Concudair racaid air mire,
 - υ' τραμμι τος 20 βραιστους έ 20 στιμβμας σο ρό2.

For O Connor Faly MS EII, 1. 4. βέαρα, etc., Eg. 5. βραιμίρ MS, βάιμιρ Eg. 8. οιξέρη . . . ραοξί MS, ραοξίαιξε Eg. 9. 50 maŭ buan MS, 50 mo buan é Eg. 10. μύπ MSS, leg. μύαπ to rime with bύαπ. 11. παὸ θεάρη MS., παὸ ττεαρη— Eg 12. ξέιίι η MS. 13. θάθη . . . τραὸται Εg., μαρα τραὸταιζιμ MS. 15. βαέθη θα MSS. 16. θυιμε MS, βαιπτίσμηα . . . Θοιρε ο Concaβαιρ Eg.; μαρ βράξη . . . μας MSS.

61. amrán eite von fear céavna.

1ρ 10ηξαπτας απ σύτρ ί α'ρ [1ρ] πυαιθεαςτ γα τίρ:

Ο Cοπουθαιρ α' ceannaς σύτς(ε)ε 'ρ α' Cύτας σά σίοι.

Μά τεαπταρ σοπ σύργα γο, α μέτρ πυρ συτρεασ τύρ αιρ

δεισ ζαεσατινό το γύτας γα το το αρίγο.

1ρ δρεάς ρο te n-a innpin, Deo Gratias τάιm cinnte,
1ρ μο-βάρθα τά m'intinn κά'n τράτ-ρι;
Lion puap na γς άται α'ρ όταις το α' τρτάιπτε ύθ
μί Čoncubain όις βάιτς ε τρ σεύθ κάιττε.

1280

1285

1290

Tá páitte agam péin pomat, a tpéinfip na peót, Ap lonnouin a' Déapta go néipe bpéág an ppóipt, An léitéip bpeág gaétalac púaip céim ón uite tuine, Stán gan tubuirte go bpát tó.

Sic Teronlias Ó Carolan, Musicus optimus, Maur. Ó Connor, Armigero.

62. An comairteoir seán ó concubair.

Sin ἀυζαιθ é an ηξαραίρε ρύζας, ράγτοα,
Seán ὁ Conἀυθαίρ απυαρ αρ βάιτζε,
Δ ζείτιη ριθ me a ἀαιτίπί, ευπτοαιζ΄ θαρ ηξαραγεύτη,
1ρ ξεαρρ 50 τουζαιθ αρράτε αιρ.
ὅζάπας αερας ζαη ετάρ έ,
Conραιτ α'ρ ζαθαίρ α'ρ ετάιργεας.

Conpait a'r zadain a'r cláinreac. Sé rúd a mían-ra do pléiriún a' traogail-ri, Ar cailín dear rziamac an láim leir.

^{3.} δ Conur . . . Cútach MS EII 1. 5. rubgaċ . . . gcoig7 MS. 7. trath MS. 8. rgáluiò MS. 9. οċαδαίη οις rál— MS. 10. MS. threinfher. 11. bepla MS. Cf. 23M23, p. 9.

^{1.} Consellor John O'Connor MS (ΕΙΙ, 1). 3. γαιζιό MS. 4. παη for δυη. 5. 50 οτιυδηαιό MS. 6. όξαπας MS.

1 ρυαιμό 7 τη ραοίτεαπαι τη μαραί ή τη αοίδεαπαιτ Δη τ-όις-γεαη τε ποέαπταη ρτέ-μάςα: Όταιςτο α γτάιπτε τε ρίοπτα πα Spáinne, 11 οόιη το τομηγιόεαη αιη σάιπος έ.

63. maitiú pluincéad, tizearna na mide.

Ní reapp a rzapar an raippze a raiobpear, Ná an tizeapna Maitiú le reapaib na hÉipeann, Dí boct nó bí raíobip, ir cuma cia hé réin, Ac zeabaio ra teazlac-ra ráilte.

Durvéal 7 bumpant san cunntar so nabanneac, fion 7 brandy vá plancav so n-acrumneac, siúv opt! vo plainte! asur rsaoil tant v' or anv í, 's ir aoibinn an áit a veit láim leir.

64. seán hartó.

Όο bí mé lá Mánτα a'r mé ain rháio an Όμοιδιο Μόιμ, Cia carraide onm an tá rin act Seón Nantó a'r é a5 ót,

I. The poem has the title Cupan un hapa in the MS (23E21), p. 119, and there is a neat and emended copy on p. 240c, and a very corrupt version in different writing on p. 10 of the same MS (23E21).

2. La

3. an lá pin corr. to fin ann which is copied on p. 240c; capaio p. 119.

Tus ré burvéat vo fíon Spáinneac dam tán in mo dópn, A'r náp b'rupur dam a pád an tá rin, so mbud feaph é ionná Cian Ós.

1315 [Dí mé, tá bheág, i otig an tábainne ag ót]

Čáinic mirse món rsannac onm a'r námaittíge món,
Ir thuag nac star ptáta bí ráirste ain mo rsóis,
An uain a cuin mé Seón Nántó cóm h-áno té Cian ós.

Culpum pspead cháidte opt, a seóin háptó a' mít móip, A pstábuíde bodais spánna, a bruit an chádán in do psóis, An uaip a bíod do psáta cáppuid asad asup tú beit sá ót bíod ctáipéad a'r píon spáinneac sá ót as Cian Ós.

65. maire brun.

Tá vo sáipvín ptéipiúin san ubatt san pméana, San enó san cáonaí ná áinní,

1325 Jan cuaé, Jan thagnaé, Jan oipead an éinín, Sinnpead aip téud ná aip cláippig.

> Πυαιρ α ποτυιζιπ τέιη το τόιρτί του ταρπ ιητηα δοιτρί, Τις τιοηπουτ ρο-πόρ ορπ α'ρ δυαιτρεατ,

píon Spáinneac corr. to μίτσε beata which is copied on p. 240.
 mo σόμη corr. to αιμ απ πύομο. MS p. 119.
 lonná Cian.
 μιπρε μο γεαμ liom, p. 10, πίτσε πόμ γσάματ p. 119.
 κράιστε . . . α πίαι Ι πόιμ MS—not on p. 10.
 δυσαίξ . . . απη το, p. 240. γιαι το δίομ, p. 10.
 μιαιμα τρίου, p. 119, γα εάμη απα ταματά τη τύ σ'α εόιμ, p. 10, δειταdded, p. 119.
 μιαιμα το δίου claret, p. 119.

²³E21: 2. τα το ξάμτία ptérúir sun umat sun rmeura: sun cnó sun cáopio na ápintó—

Sun cuac sun τρέπαο sun upat an aéinín: pineam aip τέμο na aip cláppao.—

Πυαμ α murtim pein σο cóipτί συλ hapum an pna bótμισ: τις λυπουδ κοπόκ ομυπ ip bυασμαό—

τώτο το όμιο ελόματο υμά πόθαμ α υτείτ ξιπελότ τώτο πα ξείδουτος:
τη του lanaban υσς ος ας εμμασ ξυί.

ra vo curv eachard bheas móman beit (ai)s imteact rá na sclócaí,

A'r oo teanaban bos os as chuad-sut.

Cuipim réin an τριύρ rin ró coimince a'r ain cumbac, Αρο-ρίος na noút τά i bpántar,

Sé ir ainm bon scuitinn Maine.

1335 A ramail van mo eubair vaoib, ní faca mé ra vún ro, Tá an enaob léi ó Muaiv 50 Cionn tSáite,

Jo mbu rava a'r 30 mbu buan bear oithe na vuitce ro An Connet cliútamait Pálmen.

Tá an sealac a'r an spian te raoa ain a othiall,

A'r caitead dá othian dá noealthaid,

Tá vo teanabán na sciab 'na feanvuine tiat, A'r cút ain iars an trampaiv.

Vá mbeit na mačaipí map bu vútač nó coillte bpeát vlút Tá san rapsav aip bit rúta ná blát optú,

 Λ' r tả vo curo beacar breat (a') rútar a scuro meatar te cumaro.

O vimit Maine Opin taim pasta.

Tizead binnear in mo méanaid (a') rinnm ain na céudaid, An uain do cinn réin an rpéin-dean de Unúnac:

A'r 50 mbiod ronar a'r an réun an duine an bit ra traogat-

^{3.} an thuin rin ro cuimince. 5. mun buil núnio an chaob cunat ir an read ban. 7. a ramáil dan mo cúir daoíb ní racaid me. 8. ta an sway léi o inúod 50 Cíntále. 9. 50 mo . . . 50 mo buan. 10. Connéil clútuil. 11. an ġallac . . . deníal. 12. ir caitad . . . dealnaid.

²³E21: 15. ở mbeit na mapaib map bo đức no coilt bhá dlúi $\dot{5}$. 16. aip bit túpað na blat aip optað. 17. bhá pútað . . . le cúiðe. 18. taim pácað. 19. tigað bineap an mo méapað. 20. đo cín pein an ptáið ban do. 21. ip 50 míob . . . ap duinne . . . pa trao $\dot{5}$ lpa.

1850 O'féacao ra taob a mbíod an cúilionn.

Chóide seat na réite, tám an einnis a'r an péidtis Szaprad dá mbu téi-ri an raosat ro,

Δ'η δυμαθ αιτί ατά απ έμασθ ας συλ γίος ιπτα δεμέ, Αδυγ σαμ δο σειώπη σαοίθ ηί θηθυς ασύθρας.

1355 Θειμεαό Lae, Όια Μάιμτ, čaitt Connacta an rbáró, m' απαστιμ! τη ομάιότε πα ηγέπτα,

Α'ς 50 bruit an Squire Palmer reasta 5an a Máise, hata (?) αιμ α'ς ατάιμες τά buaibneab.

Śiubait mé ceithe ceápoaib na Frainnce 7 na Spáinne, Sarana tatt azur Éine,

Do famait nít te rájait reapta ná 50 bhác, Asur mo beannact 50 pántar náom teat.

Tá an 'ata aip an scuan cóm oub teir an nsual, Asur a cuio cleiciú anuar téi te ránaib,

1365 Jac nibe và vuat air riteav téi anuar, Azur a Muine, nac thuat a h-ávbar.

1360

" Mo ὑμόn!" appa'n ἀμαὰ, γ ί aip cpeaὰaờ te puaὰc, " Naὰ cuma òam cé'n μαίρ a taöpaim,

110 cheac a'r mo cumaro, mun o'imiż Máine Όμύη,
1170 116 50 rinnim oi cumaro an τραμματο."

Τά Cláp bản na Đó (?) ʒan κρυίο (?) ό teaʒao í an όμαου, Τά an σουαγ αιρ απ ταού γιπ σο Είμε,

Cao a σέαπρας τυςτ γίσης πό τεατρυιώ απ τρασζαίτ-γα, γεαγτα εία υς μίζε γιασ τέαξας.

Ola Sataipin, mo vit! a v'fáza pí an paozat, A'r ní tiocra pí a coive ván vréacaint.

66. brizio ni'c reoruis.

- A Bristo beurac, ir out an bearra 7 chero an meto úo a bearbaim,
- 1330 S van by my faith é vim-re thé-las, 'r thuas nac léin leatra m'ansan,
 - 'Súo an stéar a mbím oo déid-ra, a cút na bpéantaí man omna,
 - 'S 50 στις ταγασ απ ξέαρ-ξράιο τρί πο ταου ετέ εμιρεαρ πο εξασταιο ι ποιπυρις.
 - Oá bratainn-re í bu vear mo tuite bead mo choide irtis ais éinte,
 - Mo peane 'p mo mian a' teact 'na h-oid' pí an coinneall í ina léine.
- 1385 Ní racar réin an read mo raofait inran aicme daoine ro i nÉiminn,
 - Ac mo teano paoroeamuit, bueas, bappamuit, caomuit, baby caoin bear na bpéantaí.

At bottom of page with asterisk at labμaim is written: " see N. p. 25, 2nd stanza."

- 'Sé mo épeaé, a puain, san mé 7 cú 1 sCóise Muman 1 néinfeaco,
- Nó tíop pa Thuida an doithte otút, 7 San piop an núin a beit ais aoinfean.
- A mian na puż ap maioin opúcc', ena 7 ublai na óéió pin,

 ap zan de leabaid púinn act péap a'p dpúct 7 duilliúp

 cúmpa map éadaiż.
 - tus mé an cúppa so Cóise Muman a' cup mo clú mait i scéill oóib,
 - Da mait mo dúit i peeit na n-ubatt an fapthe púsac faodalac;
 - Ap pittead dam-pa d Raite Muman 7 mé ap a' taob-pa-eite d'Eiginn,
 - bí neapt a'r tút y rpara rúm vo mian mo rút te n-a réacaint.
- 1395 * A véitín páinteac ip binne ná, an étáinteac tavain on mbár mé már réivin,

 - Man an eata bán an an loc a' phám acá píoba 7 bhágaid mo céad-ghád,
 - 'Sé mo cheac [a'r] mo cháo san mé teat ráirste i nsteanntán rárais nó rtéibe.
 - 'Sé mo épeae apir nap aomuro Chiorea mo beit man pis real an Cipinn,
- 1400 Asup ní man šeatt an maoin 7 ní man šeatt an říon 7 ní man šeatt an říova špéasač,

α μύη . . . ς σόις εα ὁ.
 α δεαη . . . ublaiξ MS, vien p. 45.
 4. ξαη α leaba . . . τουτίτυη συήμα.
 5. α όμη πο clu mait α ξειτί τουδ.
 6. ατ ρεε ηα ημβαίτι η ξαρτηε μυξαίς.
 7. αμ πο μίε . . . το απίτα η φαίτε . . . το απίτα η πο μίτε . . . πο απ εί αμγαίς dS Ε 21. This stanza occurs in a slightly altered form in No. 70, to which it probably belongs.
 10. τη γο πο táτη . . . πας το επαίπη το μα.
 12. μαίτε . . . η α.
 13. παμ.
 14. ξμέσξας.

Ać man šeatt an níšin na mbačatt-otaoi a b'řeann snaoi (?) 7 běara,

Ό έ απρασ εμε α το τίσητα η παμυα ό σα οι πε το τίσητα η τίσητα οι πε το τίσητα η τίσητα οι πε το τίσητα οι πε τίσητα οι

67. neittí ptuincéad.

'Hetti an cúit chaobais, a bruit do dá fúit an dat an féin Stair,

'S từ réadaint sad tá, a'r ní bhéas a bruit mé (a) háb,

5 uh tử, a saoit na brean éadtad ó Andamada bhéise (sic)

Fuain chú món ó Saodalaib le théine do tám.

Το nac maineann inna τίη-ρα αὰ τά το το ξασίτα,

Πί ίρτεοὰ ainn mo ξτόρ σ'éan neac τά τη του το τος

Ταρι mo táim ip του τα τυς mé annpact a ceanpaigeac a'

τρτοίς;

1410 Mip cuma tiom 500-é 'veipinn le vo béal canaiv map an póp,

Ac cear fait purve piop te vo taob nó so mbeinn ip tú as ót.

Όαμ α n-αθμαιm, 'ρ ní θμέας, te bán-έμιση απ μιότ ἡτέιἡι, 1ρ τύ ιρ έαραόταιἡ note αιμ θέαμρα η αιμ ὑμόρ,

Ain a bruit a' ταου-γι uite σου μέιξιών 'γ τώ réin a ruain a υμαό (?),

^{1.} Nelly Plunkett MS (23E21, p. 114). 2. Helli an cul 3. ni buéas amuit mo nao. 4. ελέτας ο λίτον μας 6. ze nać . . . zu (sic) bpéise. 5. then to láim. 7. m ioplan mo żlop. . . a bruil. 8. a ceanraiżeac. 500ltaij. 9. béil. 10. ceau ail puiù . . . no zo me ip tu. II. ni bjiéise . . . na stéšit uče. 12. едрастыў поте. 13. Taob-pi 'tic (= uitis), phonetic lieh, leg. i teit?; a bos MS for a vogue.

Aé a ceanpaigeac ciúin céittió máp téin teat-p'an phóint,

Oan an tám-pa má féadaim ní beið tú gan ceot.

Oá gctoipinn uait pgéata gtuaippinn dod' féacaint,

Oá mbeiceá inpa Spáinn a péintín an cúit bheág,

A bruit do ghíp-ghuaid an dac na gcaona dán duat maicear

7 péite,

A'p tug tú buaid in gac néigiún an na céadaib do mháib.

68. cataoir mac cába.

Ceapo: Mít pa típ po aon (?) acta otisió ap bit nac teip an opaoi no a tápla,

Δη τ-αότ α θί ό τύρ αη τρασξαιί το mọ όμοίθο-ρα Συμ ομάιθτο;

tant (?) τά řtíše σά scartaí σι mé ir cinnte so náintinn,

Όθαπραυ παμϋύ υλοιπε πό εμελέλο τίμε πυμ υγάζα πέ αμίρ Μας Cába.

1425 MacC.: Suibim-re naom labhar naom antoine a'r flaom Ooimine,

Αζυη ζαό παο m ente μό φίσεαπ πα σαιόμεαό πεάμφα. Le Τοιμφεαίθαό σαο ό στεαμαό(?) α ή εασαιπτ αμ α πάμμιο,

Ir a tiactaí popt mitir do finn ré ain a cláippis.

I. γρόμτ.2. ma eroim ni berż τu.3. da gotorpionn . . .Stuaipin.4. da mberżpa . . . an cut.6. τu buardead.

The poem follows the introduction (in 23 E 21) and the heading is simply Carrilan.
 na naċσυὁ σἰίξ αιμ bίξ . . . σμασξ ύσ τάμιαό.
 a bίτ ὁ húp an τρασξι . . . cμάτιό.
 μ δαμτ . . . σα 5cαριὸ τό τό me τρ cinti ὁ 50 náρτιπ.
 τ ό έπασ μαμό συίπε πο cμασαό . . . maμ βράιξ me αμίρο.
 δ St. Lawrence, St. Anthony τρ St. Bamrick.
 utle ρό σίασαπ πα captac πάμαο.
 l τ τ μητας caoc clapar α γας μπτ. . . πάμμο.
 l τ τ μητας caoc clapar α γας μπτ. . . α cláppuró.

Ceapb: Cuaint út a tugar ir aitheac mé léir mo riubail,

Ain uaig mo capat lén caill mé natare mo rúl,

llí bruain mé agam a'r mé rolcat na nteón go

hún,

Ac equató-leac daigean a'p leabaid don sché bí puan.

MacC.: Ο παό παιμεαπή το πα παοπά αότ γίομ-βεαζάη,
Όά παιμεαθ γίοι 3Céin ο θ'euz clann απ θάπαθ,

'θά παιμεαθ γίοι Είθη, γίοι Πέιιι α'γ δαθ γίοι

'θοθ 'γέαμμ,

Mi bead plaiteap 'na puide zan Combealbad a beit 'na noáil.

Ceapt: Ní cataoin man sac cataoin an Cataoin reo caoinim,

Ac Cataoin bu pearmaise ná cataoin na píosat; Níon fuit ré apiam i scataoin ó seineat a' cineat táonna,

Cataoip mup mo Cataoip, pí cataoip an triampa.

Má 'ní tú cumann te oume na h-éimé ar, Ir tác an puo a' cumann act a con(\$b)áit 50 oipeac Stan,

1ρ meatitad an cumann tếp daitt mipe mo ἡπια a'p mo ἀαζ,

d'y sup fiop-spanna an cumann nac maineann as otap act reat.

^{1.} hugap . . . téip (= τ'μέιρ) . . . jual. 3. mi μυαρ me . . . patcaờ no ποόμ. 4. chưaở tạc ἀμικα (= σαιπχεαπ). 5. maiμιππ . . . naom . . . begán. 6. maμαὸ . . . αποάμαὸ (sic). 7. maμαὸ . . . ξὕαὸ . . . τιέι ι . . b'áμ. 8. πί beξ ; τίξε gan Tuμιαὸ. 9. catíμ moμ gaò catiμ. 10. bo pap buiờ na catiμ. 11. χοατίμος σεπαὸ α cinaὸ τάοπα. 12. an tíompaὸ. 13. ma mí . . , na éμιξ. 14. a cunait. 15. mealtaὸ . . , mo juú . . . ὑαξ.

1445 MacC.: Cumann na gcumann te a gcumann gać pgéim pó číop,

Cuip to cumann te mo cumann agur a bpinot (sic) már reith rhaitm,

διη τρ γεάρη το cumann ná an cumann τας θέηντρε το Παοιρ',

A'r a blát na n-uball—mo cumann-ra 50 héas ná rsaoil.

Tá zean azam réin opt a'r ní réadaim zun a roittriú duit,

A'r a canaid mo cléib, déantan an unnuise duit, Nít mo choíde i bpéin act mun beit éinín as an chádad (?) a neid,

Αζυρ m' απασαιρ ζέυρ, ní mé réin σ'όρσαιζ συις.

Τά σμάν α'ρ τά σμάν α'ρ τά σμάν ασαπ ρέπ ομτ, Πί héan míte απάπη (?) τά σμάν ασ Μας Ό ομτ, Μο όμις míte σμάν τά η σοεαμτ-τάμ πο ότει τα, α'ρ σμάν σας μπτε σμάν τά πο σμάν σέμη σο hέμς teat.

69. Réalta na maione.

So Chaobais coidee má teideann tú, Deanc ain mnaoi na bpéuntaí, Doimonn bán na maot-nops, 'S ní baosat duit an báp.

Du veire a cum ioná an n-áille,

1450

1455

1460

^{1.} Raelta na maione Carolan MS (23O42). 2. Cμαοδάιό coióce ma MS. 4. σοιμιση (sic) MS. 6. δυό . . . άιόte MS. ::

1470

1475

1480

1485

San ξηύαιπ san όμυας san όμαιθτεαότ, Δ'ς a matais éaot τά ταρμαιηςτε Ο παθύρ san γτρό.

Du tite a piob a'r a bhátaio, loná an rneacta [a'r é] dá cánnao, A'r ná an titi do tuz bánn maire,

Τρ ομεαξάετα πά απ μόρ, Α σμιύετ πα παισπε τρ áille, 'Συρ α' ξμιαπ ραοι ρπύιο 5υμ βάξδα τύ,

Ais eipše ain na hápvaib, Sac pán-maivin čeó.

1r cladite boet atáim-re, 1m' tuite, ain earbuit rláinte, Asur mo leisear ní bruil le rásail,

A15 aén tiais vá bruit beo. Atá mo choive vá rtiallav, Man onv a' sabait ain ianann, Póiniv onm-ra, a Via,

11ó ní véro mé búan beó.

A beut tá tanaid dítip, Ná deun púd opm coidce, Tabaip póz nó dó d'óip ípeatt dam,

Man teisear ain mo péin.

Μά ξηί τύ γιύο ξαη απηας, ξαο α'ς παιητεας γαεξαι α'ς αοιθηεας, Πί γξαητα πιρε όοιδόε teat, Δ όμπαη ξεαι 'γα ξηάο.

Μαρ όριθες αιρ παισιπ βαπραιό,

Ι. ἐμάσὸας ζαπ ἐμάὸτιος. 2. ετ α matlaive MS. 3. μαὸ πάττύμ. 4. buờ χitte α píb. 5. το ἀ ἐμμπαὸ. 8. áitne. 9. ετ for αζυς. II. γάιρ-maitin ἀ εοιὸ. I3. λm . . . εας βυιὸς γιαπτε. I5. l εαχ τά . . . l beoὸ. I9. l μιατό . . . l beoὸ MS. 20. τα ταπαιὸε. l γιατο. l 22. ζεό τς ίριοι. l ματρέτος. l παιτίπο. l παιτίπο. l παιτίπο.

1490 buaiteao ojim í m' annyacz, Man néalta na maione ais éinse, le hémise an taé. Sí phúp agup bhát na pgéime í, 'S 51le ná rneacta na haon-016', 1495 Há an 'ala bán 50 h-éu ornom, Dis éinse ain an coinn. A nuam mo éporõe azur m' annract, Há cuis-pa nac bruit mé i nseatt onc, Dá scaitteí an Róim 'r an Fhainc teir, 1500 Eulais tiom san ppap. Δ ημαίη mo choide τά cantannac, 'S a żpád zac rúl' dá braca tú, Mun n-éuluise cú liom can rainse, Ní béró mé buan beo. 1505 Coir Féile 50 bpósrainn tú, A roon a'r a beit néid lear, Seanc a'r nuain mo cléib cú, Sead a Uraca mé de mná; So nacamn reat tan boinn tear, 1510 116 am cóptaí na héisipt, 'S vóiż tiom réin zo h-Éiminn, Ní fillfamaoir 50 bhát. Šinrınn rior zan téine, le oo cum tá cailce gléigeal, 1515 Bruit na mítec rean as éuo, 7 a5 10 mat raot to 5 nát. Sé mo míte cheac nac bréadaim,

To choice san toct a bréasac,

 ^{2.} ag. 5. gitte . . na haon í. 6. atta. 9. -γa added over line; mé ngeatt MS. 10. gcaittpí. 13. γúit . . . δγασαίο. 14. man n-éutógao. 15. διαιο. 16. δροσγαία. 11. 1γα. 15. μαθραία. 16. δόαγταίο. 17. γ-θοίτ. 18. γίτι καπαοίγ. 19. γίπγιππ. 22. ετ ag 10mbuao . . . grao. 23. δγείτοιπ. 24. a drawing of a heart is used as a contraction for choice.

Azur m' incinn réin so téisrinn teac, A15 éthise sac lá.

70. marbnað toirócalbait mic donnéaða.

Sí do cumarde-re sac lá (a) méndaisear mo deon, Τά πα εύτητί ταοι επιύτο ό ούπαο όητ τόο; A and-tlait na reod ruain ráin-cliú inr sac nóo, An thát cuala mé vo tápsa níl act psáile víom beó.

1525 Atá zač apo-fuit raoi bpón, ó Éipne zo Dóinn; Cia naca na radite, tuct téigin nó tuct ceóit? D'ras tú Connacta raoi bhón 7 Conntae Liathuim so beó, 'S tá an néim ro le Sallaí ó d'éuz Coindealbac óz.

Tá Tizeanna Muiz' Có 'r zac tizeanna eile raoi bhón, 1530 Azup ciżeanna loć Stinne a' pile na noeón, Tá Típ Conaitt ní 'ra mó 'sur Siót nOátais so beó, γάο' beut binn, τραγαό, ταοδραό α beit σύιπτε ταοι τόσ.

> Sé do paosat nán buan d'rás planta raoi spuaim, 1 υρασ ό πα σασιπε ι ζεμασυαις υπ σπαι.

1535 Ó (a) Muine nac í an thuas a'r a tiacta oitteactaio i nzúair

Ó o'imtig pé, an apo-flait tá pinte i mbaile an búin.

I. et for agur.

^{1.} Lament of Councellor McDonough MS (23042, p. 26). 3. leg. 7. pacpa. 8. Connap. τώι nead. 4. an γς ac. 6. μαθ έμι ne. 7. μαθρα. 8. Connap. 9. με Fallard. 10. Μάις eó; τη τις ε αμπα πίος mó Connellan, p. 6. 12. Čonnail . . . piol. 15. Chaoibeac buò. 13. ບໍ່ແກ້ວເຮູ້. 14. rí 00 raoisiut. 16. liace viliopaide. I7. pinci. The last two lines of stanza III are given by Connellan as follows: Παό έ το απ τ-άμ πόμ το βάξ ύτρε καοι βμόπ: To bent vear cluainteac out vuinte raoi roo.

71. *beilin pairteac.

Tá a cíab man ón ain an faoiteann ó5, 'ra shuaid man nór i nsáindín,

'S zad otaoi man eómna zo beut a bhóz téit 'r τά rzéim na fódta az an rτάιο-mnaoi.

1ρ mitre a póg ná mit na h-θόμρα 'ρ ná a bruit σε topta ρα ngáipoín,

1540 D'feaph tiom pópta San maðin San ptóp téit ná ag ingin Ríog Seóppa agur rágaim í.

A beilín páipteac ir binne ná 'n cláipreac, tabaip ón mbár mé már réivip,

So mo lám oute so opuil mé i nspád teat, 'p nac nocanpad o'áptac man céite;

Μαμ απ 'αια βάπ αιμ α' ταοίο α' μπάπ, τά ρίου α' μπάιξε πο έξασ-γεαμε,

Sé mo épead 'p mo épád san mé 'p tú dáltad i nsleanntán pápais nó pléibe.

1545 Du dear an ngléur a beit dul 'un réarta,
Man mbead reinnm (ain) téudaib 7 ceólta.
'S bu dear a' gléur a beit ain hallaí glé-geala,
A'r ríon go meidneac dá ól ann.

72. SINEAO NÍ MAOLMUAIÓ.

beuppa mire cuaipt aip pouaipin na mbaéatt,

1p ruaipe a'r ir seanamait a cáit 7 a snaoi,

1550

1. Jane Mulloy MS (23 H 32). Cf. line 4, MS mutúi which gives the pronunciation. 2. beuμγα ... γτυαιμίζ. 3. ξεαπαμ- α cail 7 α ξπαοιό.

^{1. (}a fragment) By Carolan, add. MS (3B38, p. 131). 2. an α ηςάιροιη MS with doubling of in- 3. no γούλα. 4. meiltre ... no ... 'γηο βγιιί το τόμητα. 5. inξίση μιξ Seoμγα. 6. no'n cίληγας. 7. láim ... ησέαναμ σ'άμητας MS, leg. τ-ατρί. 8. a nala. 9. mer τύ. 10. an γέαγτα. 11. maμ mbέασ γινιμ τέψυαιβ. 13. 1γ.

1560

1575

Insean Maolmúaid na pleas 7 na lanna

Oap dual ó ceapt a beit ápo 1 nsníom.

Cá [a] saol le Tpeapac (?) 7 Dpian Mac Cocaid,

An planda ip pocmaid 7 ip áille snaoi,

An péapla ip binne ó taob na Sionna,

Líontap dúinn an stoine ip peapp-de dáp nsníom.

Siúo man véappainn te séas na brav-vlaoi,
Scéim na n-ealaí a lám 7 a píob,
Ir binne sut a béit ná éisre 7 ealadain,
Sséul nac sceilread ain fáid nó vhaoi.
A fiún Uí Héilt 7 na nSaodal ain rao,
Veun réin mun cleact do cáinde saoit,
Há cluinim so mbeid bhaon ran cruiléan do déid

Nac n-ótram zo tém rá vo řtámce ran craosat.

A Sinéad Hi'n Liam, bi fial 7 bi fhar,

Sníom mic caiptín dána i ngleo,

Planda thiall gan cian ón aicme,

tug man 7 meact dod' náipiún momad.

Dá dtigead liom i mbliadna do man le eallac,

A mbhiatan nac gceilfead ont lionn ná beóin,

A canaid na gclian, dhuid anian 7 tabain deoc dam,

Ir deimin duit anoct gun feann-de an ceol.

A ciúin-bean féim na zchaeb-folt car,

To żné 7 to theac mun rzáile an hór',

Tá ttizeat liom réin to céimniú i zceant,

^{4.} mulúió na pleaó 7 na lañíb. 6. ταιρ- 7 bμια mc (with contraction for re over τ and stroke over α). 7. planτα... αιlne. 8. peapla. 9. lionταμ όμιπ απ Σίμιπο τη ρεαμόα σεαμ. 10 σεμμάτι. 11. n-αίαιό. 12. bine... ειχρε γ εαίαιόπ. 13. χεειίτο... ομιό. 15. m with contr. for ur. 17. πόίίm χο leuμ. 18. α ρέπευο πίπ. 19. χπίομ mac ἀαρτίπ σάπ πα πχίεο.

11ί bheng go mb' ait tiom τράξτ ομτ τός. Υμειοτίπη πα ηξέαια σά βρέασαιπη αιτμίρ Αιμ ευέτ η αιμ πεαμτ σο ζάιμοε μομάσ, Αιγτιμός τά mo σέιη η δίοσ απ ότοιπε τε σο ταοβ 11ό χο n-ότα τὰ τέιη η με γτάιπτε Seoin.

1580

73. Caitriona ni'ac aontusa.

Tá nairte na h-Éireann ro a' méadú sac rpóirt a' dúit teir an rpéir-mnaoi, riúd í insean Airt óis; Ac riúd mar deirim réin teat, a cuit dear na scraob car, dá mbu rí mé réin air Éire béinn a' dréim te do póis.

Δε ο τά τε man τά τε, 'r nac n-ατημιξτεάη εοιθέε απ τ-όη,
Δ Ειτί na mbán-ερου ruið 1 táim tiom 7 bí 'ς όt:

Cé an bit όις-γεαη bheáς ειιώτας α υκιιί 1 πυάπ υό υειτ'
γύςμαο,

le bán-chior na n-uapléas (?) 'r na rúl star man an neo:

 $\Delta \mu$ πτο΄ πί baoξαί báir το πά bhón coiτς 'beit láim leir 1590 Μαμ τομίπε τά γάμμιζτε ο πάτομη το τες,

D'reapp tiom ná an méio (úo) í, raiddpear na scúisí,
So mbéinn réin san bhón choide real rúsac leac as ól.

πο παιτ liom.
 ἐρειθριπ . . . το δρεατίπ.
 δίαṁ Δη ξλιπατό.
 5. 50 π-όλαι τ΄.

I. Cathrine McGuinis MS (23H32). 2. ύαρτα πα hθιμιπ ρο πέσυαο ... ρρομτ MS. 3. ρρέιμ-θεαπ ... Δμτ όξ. 4. ρύσ ... ἀιτι ... αόρ. 5. σα πά μίξ ... βέιπ α σμεαπ ... ρόξ. 6. παὰ π-αμίεμ ἀιιὰε απ ταβαμ (sic). 7. ρίξ ά τάπ. 8. βμάο είνιταὰ βυιτ ά πάπ σο βείτ ρυμύξ. 9. βάπ εμις πα πύαμτθαξ, leg. πέαμ τας(?); πα ρυιτ ξίαρ ... μόε. 10. αμ ποιὸτ πί beot ... τάπ. 11. σύιπε τά ραμιξ ... πασυιμ. 12. βαμτιμπ ... ρεδαμις πα αύιξιβ. 13. ξο πέιπ ρειπ ξοπ ἀμοιὸ, βηόπ written under ἀροιὸ.

74. Catal mac diarmada Ruaid.

An thuat teat to that raoi bhon, To ceite, a Seuntair oit,

Is 500 for of act at ornating the first same for the first same for the first formation for the first

Τά πο έμοιδε τρτις τάπ σε έμάδ, Δ'ρ πί h-τοπς παδ τιοπ σαιρ π' έίριππ ί σο διαις δεις εταοιδες, 'S χυρ τέιζε γχαρ τος α πα ποαοιπε, απ ραορ-παε ράιπ.

75. pteráca ทาร นาซาห.

1η teip bu mian ceotτα pròe, tuċτ óta píona,
Δ'η ξαċ uite òpeam beit 'na aice-pean:
Seo a peagaip, cúipτeóip páim é
Δ'η cupaò ξαη τίὰρ i n-aimpip gleó.

76. AN CIOSOSAC OS.

bí na ptóigte chumnigte am áipo gad muttaig, 1 táp na στρύρα na ποριστί 'p na peóo, bí σρυμη, σρυμη ας σρομαίδ ann, Táiptip imeapta, cláippead, puipeann a'p συτοίμες ceoit

I. Catal . . . ceapballan μο can MS (23E12, p. 427). 9. plancrtio inic Suroip ceapballan μο can MS (23E12). 10. beaμγαιό . . . cum. 12. 10 nimon . . . σ'αοιός . . . 13. cliuoteac. 16. cuipte ότμ MS.

^{1.} sic leg., an cireozać ος—Ceanbattan μο can MS (23E12). 2. bio. 3. na πομίτιο. 4. bio. 5. imeoμέα.

Na cupai 'p na cáptaí tán as sabait timéiott, A'p bu eót do saé duine díob imipt te ppóipt, súd ptáinte an teinb bappuiste an cinió, piop-spád na machaid an Cíopósac ós.

1615

* * * * *

Fean ólta an cupáin é, rean tóiste nacain, Déanrad óis-mhá a meallad dá dtasad dó ain raill; Míl thiún dá famail ó Maise so Teamain, Choide ún ir rainrinse a rsabad an ríon.

77. seán ó raitillit. -

Tóistean mo reólta asur stéartan mo comatta tiom, sior so baite ónta irna nóvaib rá'n cuan; seán ós ó Raitillis ir ain a béar mire as tháct, an t-oistean bheat Saevealac a véantav plé-háca.

San psipte san communde as tabame riona y beonac vá cámve,

A'r ain buidéit nó ain bumpenr ní onta bead cunntar, Act a cead at tac rearaine ruide ruar 'na aice to rápta Sáim te cumar a Déanta 'ra Éaeditt, tan cáinteact.

Siúo é mo rzéat-ra ain an óizfean ir chéitize, Zund' é a béanrab punch bheáz ran bún rin,

1630 1p é 'veipear an Raigitteac le Saltair a'p Saertair: "Cisir sam' réacaint asur céar mile ráitte.

 ^{1.} cupai ο΄... cápτai ς΄... τιποίοι 1.
 2. ιπείρτ.
 3. leim σ΄

 δαρμιζε.
 4. an cipeosac ο΄ς.
 5. μασαίπ sic MS.
 6. ὁο οἰρ

 ροί 1.
 7. τριμρ σε ράπαι 1.
 8. ραμγαίπςε α γςαδασ.

 ^{1.} Seasan tia Raisillis — Ceapballan pocan MS (23E12).
 2. τόιξεαρ

 . . . gleaptap.
 3. inn pna.
 4. a beröiop.
 5. plapaca.

 6. beoipe το MS.
 7. buroeoit . . . béröiom.
 8. act ceat

 . . . purò.
 9. τρείτε.
 10. bpeáša.
 11. Rašaitleac.
 12.

 τιξιόε.
 12.

An thát bím-re tiom réin, ní rpéir tiom-ra gáine, bu ve(m') mian-ra vá bréavainn tuct ptéiriúin beit táim tiom;

Liontap na rsálaí ven puncha bpeás láivin:

1635 Oip iré an ní é nac snát a beit aip cáipve."

78. mzean ruarori 615.

Dein beannact uaim rian man sabann an shian,
Un ainnin' 615' San cian nac snátac raoi shuaim,
Leanb na sciab na mbacall car a'r é rian,
Si reanc 7 mian na sclian i, insean Ruaioni 615.

Tá cúl rava, ramonnac, ráinneac léi,

Súil vear ir Slaire cáil ná réan,
Ráivte sac rile áit a n-éiniseann an sile:

Ait a béal 7 a véuv (as) cun cluain an an nór.

11ί σύταιξε σου Laca ruám an an τοιυυ, 1 χούργα ceipτ ná ire 'na χάρτα ceóil, 1η rúχας 'r ir ráim an cúilionn χαυ rmát, Δυ αιυπη γυαιώπεας όυ σάιι σά υχιυαίγεαυυ όί.

I. Ingion Rúphað óg MS (23H32). 2. béir bacaðt búaim . . . már gouán. 3. na anneir óg . . . gnaið purð gruim. 4. giom . . . cár . . . píor. 5. rúfhað óg. 6. ramonn rainað léið. 7. gleara cáil na rear. 8. raite . . . rille . . . eiríar an gille. 9. a leol . . . cluin ar. 10. duaðarð . . . laðá . . . τ ónn. 11. Túrra céirt . . . irré . . . garða ceól. 12. raim an ðuilin gónn. 13. ruam ón dal da ngluirin.

1η τρέιτεας, σαρ tinn, te céaσαιβ απ ξριππ,

An péapla geanamait binn 1η οιρφείρε (?) cáit,

θέαι ταπαιθ binn α téiξεαραθ ξας τίπη,

1655

1πα πέιρτεαςτ (?) 1η τίππτε ρόιμιξιπτ θ'ὐάζαιι.

Ní h-iongnao tiom-pa an té biop te n-a taob d'oròce q do tó, Deit paon coròce ó galpa, a paegat a beit pada, Cút deap na mbacatt dtúit q é 'capad Ip món an t-ádban aitip tápta dó.

1660 Dí, sac uaip, a spuaid map dealpad an póip,
Snúip san spuaim as tuatú các un ppóipe,
Ní téip tinn ac speann, 7 déanamuip é in-am,
Líoncap dúinn an dpam, 7 béid an pann so cóip.

amrám a tairmisead as teabar mic uí commattám.

79. TOIRDEALDAC MAC DOMICADA.

(O Commattain cc. Um. 79).

Siubait mé 50 teóp, 'r ní fiubaitread níor mó,

Ó Daite Át Ctiat 50 Saitlim, ir 50 Seataí Dún món:

Súd an meun a paib an ceót, rúd an ceann a paib an 5tóp,

Tá an péim ro uainn rearda, ó d'eu5 tú, (a) Coipdeatbais

ói5.

- The maintest ing an oun, is the a feagrate of solu, as of cumpest so tapart our meansact and soul, the solution of solutions and in the solution of the solution of the solutions of the solutions.
- 1r τύ του 'řéite, ir του 'řeapp ir τύ péiteat ζας ζάυ
 Δζυρ το ruarstat, on mbéinnre, tược géitinh ο cáin;
 Szeut τυτάς te pát, sup éas τύ so bpác
 So scuipceá tược éisin ró seuppmact ο το táim.

Terence M'Donagh, Esq.. Barrister, Co. Sliσo, by Carolan.
 ριυδίαιο Ο'C. 3. baille O'C. 5. τόριμις Ο'C. 6. παιμεα ραγαό αμι ασίνο Ο'C. 13. ασίμεα.

80. máistreás pléamann, mijm t. buirsie (6 Commatiáin).

Déappa mé cuaipt aip an óis-mhaoi béapais, Ní anan (sic) búinn péin a teitibe te pásait: Caitín Seanamat puaip cion ó píot Éaba Ip aip Sinéib, san bhéis, a tháctaim.

15

20

Máp tinn a bíp, déanga pí teiziop duit, le binneap ina beut, ip te géite ina táim: Muipe! Muipe! gaipe, gaipe! a Máiptpeáp Dtéamann, ip azad a bead an céite dá mbeit Áipopí ptán.

Féacaó sac uite ouine soo-é púo aveineamuio Ir amsan tiom préin an rséul a cun d'ór áino: A Muine, Muine! raine, raine! Mairchear Ptéamann, Ir asao a bead an céile dá mbeit áinorí rtán.

81. ซีฉี เทโปเฉพ ซฉีเซีเร.

(Ó Commattáin.)

 ^{1.} Μαιρτρέα βλεαπα Ο'C.
 4. Leg. 17 αππαίπ.
 9. βειτ Ο'C.
 8. αιμοριόε Ο'C., leg. Archic.
 11. ἐορ άιμο Ο'C.
 12. αιμοριόε Ο'C.

40

45

50

55

Το cuip ré sanpa asur σά cipc francac',

So h-aonac Cise Ceampla i n-éinfeact,

Ir σ'iapp ré a noiot aip σά naoi bpinsne

Cum consnam cir na réite.

Μο cpeac, ir mo teun, ir mo cottad so héas,

Πας bruit an τ-όρ ατά (i) reitb Uilliam cpionna

Τίος i bρόςα Uilliam ir όιse,

Sé béappad beoip 7 rion ouinn.

Sé Untram ός cámpoeamunt an ún-trait γάρτα Πας πρέαπραδ αιτριγ απ δρίσεας, Όο-θέαρραδ γάπτε σο γτιας έρις γάπτ Όά mbeaδ απ εαγθυπό δίστη. Μαρε πί γάπγςεαδ τ ζεαρεαρ τάποιρ

1 υγασ ό ξηάη (sic) τη ό mínteac, 'Sé υμοπηασ α γάτο αιμ φουατ βάσμαις, Όο υτασ, σο ceót, τη σο φιαπρα.

θ' † eapp an chionnact το Untham earcoinn (sic)
Sean ir Shát na noitheact
Πά rαιθύρεας raoξαίτα το buait 'r το cασιμίτη πας maipeann το σασιμιτό coroce.
1γ ceapt an coip, a bhorouisear pot mait του scomappa a béanam,
'S Sup raiθύρε an Shát an námuit fásait
Πά τάιπτε ir maoin an τραοξαίt-re.

82. COR RINCE, NÓ 51115 (Jig).
(Ó Commattáin.)

Páilte rouit péin 50 hÉimnn.

^{2.} Thiże Theampla H. 5. a'r mo tollam H. 9. úprlaiż rárturoe O'C., an túp rlait H. 13. leg. rártzreað. 14. kran r o míonlad O'C., kráin H. 17. dpíonadt . . . eardoiñ O'C, eardaoin H. 18. noíoladt O'C. 19. do bóib O'C, daopdaib H. 2. bporturkear O'C. 3. comapra O.C., domapra H.

Ingin na reuo 'rna bpéaplaí Cáime anall ón bfpaine, Beoba cú ceol ir pinnce.

60

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80

Tá ré cinnte, nít pat caint aip,

Ótpam beoip ip tionn teat,

So Caipteán Humpion tá mo tpiatt-pa,

So mbu peact peapp so bpác i mbliadna tú,

Stán san čeo, so deo, tú 'Seóin,

83. RIODARO MAC A' ESCADAIC. (Ó Commattáin.)

Το παιμε τύ το ρόγατο,

Στευτ τη τεαμητοε σόιτεατο,

Μασια τη τάπιτε, γαστατ τη γτάπιτε,

Δ θέας αξαυ-γα ι ξεσιπαιτόε,

Δ Βιουαιμο πόιμ, πιε Seoin πιε Θασυαιμο,

1ς παρατ τρέαι το άπιτοε,

1ς πόμ το ξαστ 'ς ξαθ άπε το πυίς,

'S πί υμέας για το μάτο αποις.

Ολ ϋράξαιπη ὁ m'ιππττελέτ,
Το ἡειπηριπη ceốt συιτ,
Θειπη-ρε ευιώπελέ, caiπτελέ, ceotώλη,
Απ τ-όξάπαὶ ὑέλραμπιτ, τρείτελέ,
Ιλεταιπελέ, ξρέλξαὶ, ι πθέλριλ 'ρ ι πύπλο,
Πλὶ ἐ ρύο ρτύρ πλ ριππε,
Μιλη οροίὸε ξαὶ τιτε ότιπε,
Σλοξαὶ ραθλ ξελπαμπιτ λίξε τε ρέλη.

^{7. 50} ma rear O'C.

^{1.} Robert Hawkes Co. Roscommon Carolan. 3. coizeaŭ. 5. bíar O'C. 10. rinin O'C.

^{2.} mainis O'C.

95

100

84. *comairte veas seam ui neitt.

(Ó Commattáin, 23H33, 23I8.)

Comainte bear tuz Sean O Heitt, To sad nead oa muintin réin, San carao coroce innra truje, le Séamar burde na mbreuz.

bíonn ré anúnn ir anatt rán zcopac, Dionn re anian ir rian ran mbozać, Díonn ré (a') teact i scommuide mall, As lapparo cuim aip Spáinne bis.

90 Mná ir rip na fpaince, 1bear rionta ir teanta, Mo comainte daoib má'r mían tib beit chearda, San beit i brao i scampai.

> lp puat ojim peanóiji liat zan oúitte lán vo váit veit rumveact cailín,

Fát man notain ciall ir ciúinear, 11ά τόις conξάιμ αιμ υμτάμ εύιμτε, Smuainis am tarsáit Éamoinn mic Seacháin, Ná bí am readnán (1) n-ampm dúitiste

Stán bheág bon fionnóis, 1r oo péanta na sclannos,

1. By Carolan O'C. 3. aip S H, I. 6. nún O'C. 7. pán mbozač H, pa n-aoróče v breitt I.. 9. Spaine biz O'C., Spainne

moosac II, pa 11-2010 ce 11 brett II. 9. Spanne of O., Spanne beas H. II. vótam píon 7 branvais I. 12. a beit H. I3. na bísív air mirce a scampair I. 14. ip pan orum! peanóir O'C.

1. cúircéaract I. 2. braoir tavar H. 3. an scluinneann τ û Utanair bí prop-piunta c O'C., Utánuir bí. H. 4. peuir vo va cuttoir a peraboir tubais I. 5. na tabair cuñsaire I. 6. tarsait eamoir O'C., Camon tia Saucháin I. 7. bí O'C., cutusar O'C. and H tabair pá cúireas I. 8. brásir ton proposit. ορ cúιτελο I. 8. δρέλο σου πριοποις O'C., ριοπος Η. ριάίντε υμλο von neshors agar to peapla na scamois ir to uairle na sclannois I. g. zclanóz O'C.

1η σ'υαιγτιύ πα ξεαπόξ, 1η μο-πόη ξμεαπη.

85. eadúaro cropton.

(Ó Conniattáin.)

Stance Sup Carbaino pi péadap zac interonne a ot, le peapprodum a h-ot le teanneair zo tionman, le le pioneair zo vlúiceane, si ip piúneaize, ip etúicize, si ip piúneaize, ip etúicize, li pac(c) ap zo poitt, li peappre zac o i (sic), liá zo po-moc az éinze vo, az prome an cinn chova, o moca na haznaire am paro.

115

Τρ binn tions to σύρας, θεις τράς αιρ απ-ύρεταις,

Το σειώτη επι σύτηπε ι ξεόμη θραπσαις,

Τρ ξυρ θ' ά ασειρ απ ρασζαί ιπίε,

Τράς θα ώταπ τέορα συτ αιρ builte,

βαιριεμένη ! επαξραιμ ί απι βαριεμένη !

Αιρι ξας έαπ αεα πας ωθεις ότ αςα,

ξρεαπη, ceotτα πό είορ-αιτις,

Αξ α ωθεις τη αξ ξιαρα τας τά τά τεις,

γευς αίπτ ξο ωθεις μένη σαμαίρεας,

Πό αιρι εεισιρι σύτηπ θεις (1) π-εαξωτης αρι ξεάιρσε

Τρας ξιαιριρι αποις, α παιριε τρ σειρε ξίτςε

Αιρι επαίρις το σειξιό επας απι τραμραιό.

^{1.} Sir Edward Crofton, Co. Roscommon, by Carolan—O'C. (p 29). 2. a 56t O'C.

86. AOO O CEALLAIS.

Di mé lá out 50 Deut Ata Peopáin, So tiż Aoio na réite móine, Nít rin ouine náp stac mo comainte, 130 Παό ηλιό δημίτε δηιγτε δηδηλό; Why Sun, a Sean Ui Ceattais, Szaoitim teat pan ót é, 1r that béar các 50 ráim 5an buille, Πάρ mait an άιτ αιρ τάρια mire, 135 Sé oubaint ré tiom oo béanta bripte, Pray what do you mean, sir? Behave yourself civil. 10 το τόταιη τη πά δί αιμ πιηξε, 'S náp amtaro pin ba cóip é, 140 Náp breapp an ciall dam chiall da cacuiçe, Ná beit ain pliab 7c.

^{5.} bruite O'C. 8. biar O'C. 9. hápta O'C. 13. τοτ un O'C.

cuio II.

- 1.



i. ptéaráca na ruarcac.

ριέαμάςα πα Κυαμςας το cuata ξας τυπε Τά ττάπης α'ρ τά τσιοςραιτά α'ρ τά παιμεαπη μια beo: δί γεαςς τρισίτο πιις, παρις αξυρ ςασμα Τά ξεαρξαιρις του ξαρμαιτό ξας αση τά.

δί πα ράιι μίγχε θεατά απη α'ρ πα πεαθμάζα θά τίοπαθ,
 Διζ έιμξε σύπη αιμ παισίη, τρ αχμίπη δί απ γρόιμτ:
 " Όμιγεαθ πο φίοθα-ρα," " ρίαιθεαθ πο φόσα-ρα,"
 " ίσιγχεαθ πο βμίγτε-ρα," " χοιθεάθ πο δίδσα-ρα."

Caill mé mo baipéad, m'falluinn agup m'filéad,

O d'imig na gaipéid (?) mo feact mbeannact leo;

Seinn puar an pléapáca, peinn pppeac aip an gcláppaig

An bucra pin, 'Aine agup pgálóg pé n-ól.

15

Tá tuết teanamn' na Ruapeae (a') epatar a seteiteae,

Thá cuata piar topann 7 thom-pléars an ceoit,

Sac aon acu an mairin ais éinse san cairpeacan,

Sthacaitt a seuir ban 'na noiair impa nór.

Nac táidin an rearam don tatam dí rúta,

San ptéarsad né rodan asur stus inr sac bhóis;

Carolan cct, add. MS (23A1).
 το ο εύαλαις MS α ξευτώπε απ υπε όυτηε Ο'C., ξας υπίτε Ι.
 το MS.
 δι δεάτα.
 τρ MSS.
 τρ μις ό τότη MS.
 δι δεάτα.
 τρ MSS.
 τρ μις ό τότη MS.
 δι δεάτα.
 τρ MSS.
 τρ μις ό τότη MS.
 δι δεάτα.
 τρ MSS.
 τρ μις ό τότη MS.
 προιτίτα.
 πραιτίτη.
 πραιτίτη.
 πραιτίτη.
 τρ μις το MS.
 πραιτίτη.
 τρ μις το ΜS.
 το μις το μις το ΜS.
 το μις το

- "To paosal asup to plainte, (a) Maoileacluinn Uí Eanasáin,
 Tain mo láim, ip teap a taimpiseap tú, (a) Manpaill Mí
 Reiteacáin."
 - "Súo opt! a mátaip," "So paib mait agao Þáopaig,"

 Cait tura an rgála rin ruar in oo rgóig,

 Chait tuinn an trpáideóg rin, rgap optí an cáiteóg rin,

 buail kick inra n-ól agur ppáib inra n-óp."
- Seinn ruar an ptéapaca, reinn rpheac ain an Scláprais, An bucra rin, 'Aine agur rsatos né n-ót.
 - A Rí na nghápta! và breictá-ra an sarhaiv, líonav a schaiche agur a' tarav hé póit, bí cháim hiseav bacainv ain fav in sac rsín acu A' pottav, a' seannav so teón, teón, teón.
 - " Tuy từ éiteat," a borait," ré m'atain a cuin Mainirtin na Düitte ruar,

Stizeač a'r Zaittim azur Capaio Ópom' Rúrca rór, lapta Čitt Dapa azur Diaotač Čtuain-eitte, D'ait 7 o'atthom mé, azur riorpaiż oe Móp.", Seinn ruar, 7c.

A Rí na nghápta! 500 é tóis an ptéaháca po,
App a n-eastaip ais éishe 'p a' basaint 50 món,
llí hí an ppeinsear caipheacta bí as sac aon acu
Act bata món cnapac, bos-tán bonn.

I. Maoileacluinn had héanagain.

2. τη Μαριραίτ πάδ Readacain MS a mainpill ní ξριαθαξάιη Ο΄C. For readings of 23 B 28, v. notes.

3. Sic con. and B, Here's to you a mátain, I pledge you God save you, MSS.

4. γραία MS(23A1) γρας τηνα.

5. γραίθος. . . ορταίθ MSS εραίτ ρύτη . . . leathuis Ο΄C.

6. ιοπρα η-, MS. Απ δυσρα γιη, Αιπε αξαγ ξράιθεός le-nót Ο΄C.

7. γιη MS.

8. Δίπε . . . γραίλοις. 9. δί εράιη μιτ δαισιρο I., επάιτη μιτ δαισιρο I., επάιτη μιτ δαισιρο I., επάιτη μιτιρο δαισιρο . . . γριαπ Ο΄C.

13. ειτεαξ . . . Μαιπιρτέαρ πα δύτε .

14. Slίοσαξ τη δαιλιτίμε αξαγ εμραίς Όρμιπ Rúγca.

15. Ελιαίπ Δίλτε MS, γε λαμλα είλι-θαμά αξαγ διαθτάς πλιτιρομάν παοτή πά εαιγτριος το λαδαίρ δας αση ακεά MSS εαιγτριος πι γρισμάν παοτή πά εαιγτριος το λαδαίρ δας αση ακεά MSS εαιγτριος I. with an deleted. Cf. Notes.

Τρά γίι γιαυ πα caibitíoραί (υο) carzaint a'r υο cioραύ,

γάζαυ απ γαζαρτ 'πα meatt carta rán mboρυ,

Ο'éiρις πα bράιτρε (a') τάρτάιι πα bριπςπε,

γάζαυ απ τ-Δταιρ ζάιρυίπ αιρ α τάρρ πητα περίογαις.

Ο bí mé (1) τC10nn τSáite ná (1) n-1nnip Čluan Mát, Ná 'ζlacat na ηξηάται όπ τράρα γα Róim, Συμτ 1ατο na Seven wise Masters bí αιμ α τμάτ αππ, 'ζ ite na ροτάταί láim μιρ απ τις πόμ.

45

50

2. ANSACT HA H-ANSACT.

τρέις mé tược θέσμια η buctaí bhóς, Δευγ τρέις mé saoit rola a'γ a maineann víobta beo, Δίη γύιι te Όια so mbéinn a'γ τύ tá an aonais a s-ót, Δ'γ ευη τύ an céav reap ain téis mé mo cumann teiγ 50 hós.

'Annact na n-annact, teanum 7 thiall,

So mo lám ain do báin-chior a'r ná ruitinn mé i bpian;

Mo chad choide so rnámrainn an tSionainn ó! do díaid,

A'r so dtus tú bán' maire ain mhá deara baile loca
Ríac.

Δ ruit ir staire ná uibeaca na bréanán ταir,
(A) cum ir site ná'n rneacta a'r é vá cannav so mion,
Cuitín τριοραίτας τά rite man an τ-όρ-rnáite car,
Α'r vá cit chuinne teat' nán mitteav piam te táimriú
na brean.

 ^{1. 11}α caiptíní capsairt... ciapaò MS (23A1) and I.
 4. Διρ α τόιπ Α.Ι., a harr Β.
 5. πα.
 6. ηςράσυς.
 7. sic MS.
 8. ρότάταίς.

3. An bunnan burbe.

A bunnáin buide, ré mo téan do tuide,

1r dona an ní tép caittead tú,

1lí earbuid choide ná díobáit bíd,
Act uipearbuid na dít reo manuit tú,

Sé an stéur a mbíteá an read do raotail,

Sac a bruítteá do rsasad thíod,

Act anoir tá'n ditead ont a'r tú do tuide,
Sé mo téan do bár a preabaine.

['S a bunnáin buide boidt, mo téan do tuide,] $\Delta' \gamma \ \text{to bhái} \ \text{bheá} \ \text{thiseal tá paoi bhuad na thá sad,} \\ \text{Cor do psoise an dat an oin buide,}$

A'r vo teacaí nó-seat raoi bhuac na thásav.

Vá scuinteá rséata ain bit raoi mo véin-ra,

tiocrainn vo t'éitiusav vá uain noim tá,

Vainrinn séimneac ar teac loc Éinne,

O'ftiucrainn vo véat asur vo choive in vo tán.

111 (h) é an ton-out ná'n rmótac (a) tá mé (a) caoineat,
Oain a maineann, ná'n comh Étar,
Act mo tunnán tuite tá tán ten Echolte,
A'r Eun cormuit tiom réin a rhuat ra tat.
111 thot ré coitice act (a') ríon-ót na tit,
Asur tein riat so mbím ain a' nór rin reat,

I. buinneán MSS. and Nangle; add Carolan cct MS (23A1) and I. 2. sic Tomas Breathnach, buinneán MSS., buinneáin Nangle; tuíże MS., tuí N, turoeao TB. 4. eapbuiże . . . σίαθαι MSS., eapbuí N. 5. το παρραίζ τυ MS. 6. α πρίοο . . . α ταοξαί MSS. 7. βριμξεαν . . . τρίο MSS. 8. απιος ταποαοίδ ορτ MS σίαδ Ι. 9. tean MS. 10. The second stanza is not in MS., but is taken from TB's. version. turoeao TB. 14. sic N., σέπτ-γα TB. 15. το μαίδ τύ τ π'έτοπ α σεος α σ' τάξαι Ν. 16. teac α δί τρέα Ν. 18. tuñ MS. πί έ αιμ tunn Ι. 19. ἐυμ ξτας MS. πάρ τουιρ ξτας Ι. For these two lines TB has πί δα πά ταοιριζ ατά πέ α ἀλοιπεαο: απ ton-συδ απ ἀξιργεαο πάπ τ-έιπίπ δρεαο. 20. δυιπεαπ . . του τουιδ απ ζειργεαο πάπ τ-έιπίπ δρεαο. 20. δυιπεαπ . . του του τουδ απ ζειργεαο τάπ δίου γέ αμιαίπ ας α' γίορ-όι σίζε; TB δίου γέ το γίορμαισε αξ όι πα σιζε ορπ. 22. This is exactly N's verson also; πρισιπ MS.

Πίτ δριαση σά θρυιξεασ παό τειξρεασ ρίση, Διρ δειρό 50 θρυιξιπη-ρε δάρ σοη σαρό.

Sé vubaint mo rtón tiom teizean von ót,

11 ac mbéinnre beo (1) brav nó (1) nzeann,

Sé vubaint mé téite zo vtuz rí éiteac,

Zo mbu rav ain mo raozat an veoc a v'ráit.

A' braca riv éan an píobáin néiv,

(A') vut i n-éaz von tant ain batt,

(A) comunta ctéiv, rtiucaiv 'un mbéut,

11 bruize riv braon (1) nviaiv 'un mbáir.

4. brisio ni maille.

Μαισιη έιύιη έεοຫαη σάη έιριξεας απαέ ςα υγόπαρ, Cια caraσ τα πόσ ομπ αέτ γτόη zeal mo έμοισε, Πυαιη α σεαρε πέ αιη α υπόzα γzάρσας κυιί γπόπα, Δ'ς κυαιη πέ παοι υρόzα σ'κόιη αιη πο γαοξαί.

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το φαιία ποροφού δρυμξε με παὶ τειξρεαν ρίος ΤΒ. Ν has for the two lines: αμα όλοιπί απ ετείδ όταιξί απ γαεξαί παμαε νεομα ξεοθρα γιππ ι π-έις αμ πράις.
 ε βρυμξεαπηνα MSS. ΤΒ has αμ εαξία το δρυμξιππ έαπ δάις τε ταμτ.
 παὶ πρείπ με σαμτ.
 το μαιδ γί θμέας αὶ ΤΒ.
 ταμτ ΤΒ.
 ταμτ ΤΒ.
 ταμτ ΤΒ.
 ταμτ ΤΒ.
 το αιμ πράις ΜS.

Bridget O'Maley—Carolan cct MS (23A1), not attrib. to Carolan I.
 iñáile MS, iñáille 23E12, ní cá tháile I. 3. τμίο . . . τμαοιόε MS τμε Ε. 4. cιún MS. 5. 1γ . . . báp bμεἀτοα . . . ειμισίι MSS, τυς ριγι báph bμεἀξατα Ε. 6. παισιπ τίπ τέσο τὰ MSS, τεό παρ . . . Βρόξ παρ Ε. 7. cαραπ . . . ςeall mo τραοιόε MS, cαργαίο Ε. 8. αιμα cloò σεαί γσάμους puil τρμόπα Ε; an oral version has τυιτ απ ρευτ σεορ μαιπ; γσαρους MS.

11it puro aip bit ir áille ná spían or cionn sáipróín,

100 A'r ná póraí bheás fárar amad ar a' schaoíb;

11ah rúr bíor mo shár-ra le deire asur le bheádta,

Cúl tiús na bráinní a bruil mo sean opt le blíadain.

Duacaitt vear of mé tá thiatt un mo pórta, Ní búan i brav beó mé man bráj mé mo mían:

Α currle 'ra γτόρας, τάξ μέιο τη δί μόπ-γα,

Ceann σειμεαππας σε' η Οσώπας, αιμ δοιτμί Όμωτω- ήτιαδ.

Τη πίγε τά τίση μιγ α' δρόγαο γο (α) σέαπαώ

Πί ἀσσταιξίω απ οισός ας αξ ογπαίτ ξο τμοω,

Πάμ μάξα με απ γασξατ γο ξυμ μαιδ [με] α' γ τύ (α) μίσμος,

109 Ain teabaid clúmac rinte a'r mo lám ráoi do ceann.

5. seorsa brún.

110 Δ Šeóppa θρώπ, τρ συθάς α σ'βάξαιρ mé,

mo tuíξε γαη υαιξ, αρ ξαη ευώσας mná ομω βέτη,

βυτι σά γξαοιτεαό σαώ-ρα ι σεύρ α'ρ ι πσειμεαό ξας ταε

Δ'ρ (α) τηξιη Μις Suibne, α μυαιη ξιτ, τάμταιξ mé.

ξtuairear anunn, σαιη tiom, rán τηά ro inσé,
γάη 5coitt épuim 50 cinnτe σοθ' άρο mo téim,

^{1.} George Brown—Carolan cct MS 23A1, 23I8. 2. δμύαπ ... σραξύιρ MS, σραξύιρ I., α παιρξίμου δμύπ ... α σραξαίρ mé E and Hardiman. 3. ctúιο written in pencil on margin, σου μαίξ Ε, μαίξ corr. to ξείψιο I. 4. α . . . ιρ MS, απ τα Ε. 5. ιπίξιπ . . . ρμαπ MS, μμαπ ξεαΙ Ι., μύπ ὁιὶ Ε, ταμταίξ MS. σ. ημπ σειμ . . . παέ MS, σαμ Ε. 7. ραπ . . . mó MS.

 Λ' r mo teabhán Shinn ais innreact rá' sac rséit, 1r easat tiom sup milt vo śpáv-ra mé.

Sí Maithéad an ainmin féimid in caoine glón,
In binne béut ná gut na dtéada a'r ná na paoite ceoil,
In gile taob ná'n eala féim téid ain tinn gad ló,
Agur a mairead béurad, garta, théitead, aoibinn, óg.

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Out eith an dair 'p an chaiceann, 'pé mearaim Jun chuaid an céim,

Out εισιη mé η μυαη-γεαρα α'γ χράσ mo čtéib, Αιη όμιη mo táime ταιργεί, αιρ mαισιη, te bán an tae γιαιρ mé αυ γεαραιζε συθ (α') χteacuíζεαόε te χράσ mo čuim.

6. mailréad ní tsuibne.

A Mailpéar Śléizeal, ní céile duit an learuirde buirde,
(Δ) dum péizeanta, bpeas, péimis, ip sile ná'n śpian;

Margaret Sweeney—Carolan cct MS.
 mailμεσο . . .
 céile MS.
 peigeanta bμαφ péimig . . . gille, péaganta I.

A file ip deipe agup ip bheácta ain bit méin, A'p gun tú d'feucad man néulta na poineannta aman.

C1a 'cim agam thi baph tarpac act an veuv-teat cumans,

Lán von scóptur a'r von bpóp mait gan means,

Vi naoi n-óp-foilt léite gun alt a' carav go bpóig,

A'r vaip tiom réin go pais a h-opla map an t-óp leátta.

Tá pleapsac ain a' mbaile po de buacaill ós,

Ip moc ain maidin chaitear pé poptaí an treoil,

Ip deap an sléup a meallann pé cailíní ós',

le pseana slara a'r poncanna asur páinní óin.

Τά μέαιτα αιμ α γρέιμ α' γ ξαθαπη γέ τάπ, Α' γ τά έςτιργ αιμ πα γρέαμτα ο οιτός το τά;

(Δ) αιπιιμ γέιπιζ α τουιζυγ γέιπ τουις ξαπ μοιπι πο ξμάτο,

Seape mo étéib tú, (a) Maithéar Mí 'ac Suibne ón brán.

7. heanraí brún nó maitréad ní csuibne.

Toisear mo reolta an imeact anein,
Asur reolad me 'un reomna san oinead a n-ein,
(A) ois-diuinneall moman do mand las me,
A'r dit comainte an an te d'ondais dam coulad liom
rein.

I. \dot{g} ille . . . bhéaċta. 2. τυ . . . pionañta npíaμ MSS. 3. ċròim . . . τμίο . . . laphaċ MS, τι \dot{g} im . . . \dot{g} il ċumai \dot{g} I. 4. του βρομ βεαπαί \dot{g} I. 5. δίο MS; go βρόις cumat γα caγαό corr. I. 6. τοιμ . . . \dot{a} τομ leataiο. 7. το MS, ός τοι \dot{g} iúl I. 8. maioiñ ċμαiτεαπη γε ρογταί \dot{g} . 9. γε caillímió όις. 10. γεαπα . . . 1γ γομεαπαί \dot{g} αξυγ ράιπι \dot{g} . 12. τα eclipγε . . γρέιμι \dot{g} iο. 13. αιπ \dot{g} μμι . . . leμ τοτυς μγ . . μιιῆ MS, γο τριιῆ corr. ςαη μιιῆ I. 14. 11 Cuimne ón βράιη, MS, γεαċτ παπαί το τάς τά τη αιτιρέτο τη Cuimne αċτ απάιη I, corr. to reading of A.

¹ Henry Browne, alias Margaret Sweeney MS (2318). 2. 10mačo MS (2318). 3. an γεομμά... μμμάο. 4. mόθαμ MS.

İ İ İ i airear tiom air incinn aro san céitt,

Un a' cuim a'r san ann acc áic a n-éin;

Oair a teabrán spinn téir innrisear rá mo rséit,

Ir báostac tiom sur mitt σο spáo-ra mé.

α Mailpéad óg na n-óp-folt five go féap,

155 Α'ρ πα στριείρι όαπρα αρ πθόιξ τη τά τη θειγο fán
πξρέτη.

ruapar pós ó mo próp-seat ir mé as imeaco i scéin, asur naoi orpá beó san tón oo coinnis rí mé.

Τά ξρίρ-βέιτίη ctaon-τρέιτεας, binn-βριατράς, ράιήξτόρτα,

Ats an mnaor béupats, píméadats a claoró mé so lánbreoice,

Tá buí το- μέαριαί τα τιαοι ιύτο αις απ ππαοι τουγαις, το τροας, πό παιρ,

165

Siop téite mun tuite spéine ain taob pléite chathona.

Aon treactain téat tan théat a'r tá ficeat lá, Cait Mac Té (a) cup rtéim aip teilt na mná, San éam tan élaon tan aon rmál peacait ó Átam, Act mup teit ré réin mup ééile (a') bhat aip a ráil.

Tá vá veapc matta stara ró carav rott móp . . . Scavaísiv (?)

A'r a péine cléaca na mbacall cam théan thai...-an ir nó-bheát a rhít,

I. ėéit MS. 2. an a τυιμ . . . an MS. 3. teab τράη . . . τρα πο γρόυιτ MS. 4. init . . . me MS. 6. στριττρίξ . . . αιμ πσόιτ τρ τυ MS. 7. ο πο γτομ . . . α καιπεαστι υρέιμ MS. 8. ἀοιδιό MS. 9. υπηυθριατράς γαιμ ξιορτά MS. 10. μις πεασάς MS. 11. υταοις-ιείτε . . . υμαν πόθαμ MS. 13. υμεας . . . τριστάν MS. 14. αιμ γρειμ αμ σειτ MS. 15. αταοπ . . . ο άμ MS. 16. αμ α γαιτ MS. 17. τριστάν MS. 15. αταοπ . . . ο άμ MS. 16. αμ α γαιτ MS. 17. τριστάν MS. Τhe rest of the word πόμ . . . if any is covered by binding, καθαίξιο (sic) MS. 18. ατά α α. . . ἀμαν MS. The rest of τραι . . . is covered by the linding and αμ is welten overhead. The reading seems to be -τριαίναμ.

A ceitre beanna zeala cailce a znuaide 'γα teaca a(η) nór blá an ἐπαοιζ,

Α'ς δημ μην α n-ata αιμ μις ε μαιπης της τος το τε ακο

Mo épeaé mo vit mo mile thuat a'r mo plav, Nac leat-ra vim-re rinte ap luaeaip tlar; Ainnip min tá cáovamail, múinte, vear, A'r 50 meallrav ri na milte cúae vá neav.

8. an breatnac.

Fáilte ouit pa oun po, 'ingin Coipnéul fuadaig,

175 Réulta táinic ó-dtuaid opuinn a'r rhuaid ceapt tap

Öruit a enear man rneaeτα (i) n-úaiznear a'r a' żμιαπ a' tarao ruar teir,

Σας ειαθ θηθας, έαρτα, επας-θιάιτ (α') ησύαθας το τάμ. Απ τιατώρη πίτις, παραί, ειαιτώρη, είτρτε, τριπαιό-σθαμς, Α'ς τας θηματάρ σα γίτρεας παιτές το θρύαςτιας σά τάπ,

180 Mit théan ná banún uapat ná tižeanna beannac, buacac Tá bracaró mam an ptuaró-bean nac bruit búailte te Tháo.

- Sí Phænier vítir utvač, péapla maoiv-žeal, muijineač, Siúp veaz Naoíre pč (a) opponnvap na vpom-čeaťa aip žnáv
- (d) bruit riúad na scaop so roittreac (i) deúr a h-aéip so cuimreac

1. a πόρ bla an ρμαότο.
2. a nalla aμ . . . me ρεαμε τρ . . .
ορταιο.
6. mealla ο.
1. Walsh—Carolan cet MSS.
2. partee MS. In 23AI the word

^{1.} Walsh—Carolan cet MSS.

2. paice MS. II 25 AT the word after Commeat was omitted.

23 I8 " cúalais or puadais."

3. pnuado ceapt ο mnáib I.

4. MSS cheip.

5. ciam bhao captais MS3.

6. a npialman millip . . cialman . . . spuado McS, spuade I.

7. do tán MSS.

9. ptáidbean MS, ptuad-bean . . . do spad I.

11. με MS. te I.

12. pnú . . poitpeac . . . cumpaid MSS.

- Duaileao i Schut [a'r] i Scuim ceant hé rionn-rsanúin bán,
 - Tá púaince, úairte a'r inntheact ar buair 5ac rtúas re milipeact,
 - 500 b'áit tiom péin vá innpin inna h-incinn tap mhá,
 - A'r zun bubaint an buab beaz, bualac, theilpeac zo mbu buacac tura, (a) Welshac,
 - So púaimneac, pubaitceac, binn blapda or cionn sac teaban bán.
- 190 Páilte ip pice von lánúin, von leant pionn-bán veap páinneac,
 - A bruit ráic níos na fraince inra bráiroín ne rséim,
 - Man Naprurar ná man Áitte ná Abraton mac Váibió,
 - Má Papir mac Ppiamur tuz ban-píożan ón ngpéiz;
 - Szatán viacta ón mbáp-plait táinic eatopú 'píp, an blá ceapt,
- An υμαιπηρε τίση όπ πράιμυία te n-αμυσόσαιο απ τέαπ, Σο σευπυαις Rí na πρράγοα mac na míσρα ττάπ συιτ, Σο υτισιό αστη τη τάρ ού te υάμη maire τη méro.
 - Sé Μάιρτη Walsh an τρέαη-παρικάς ξαίτσα, έροισεαπαιί, ξαοσατας,
 - Πάρ tuitt pin διοπύαδ αοη-δυίπε [ač'] měaδύ 5ean 7 Σράδ,
- Öpurt ván sac mí a' vhéim hip ó v'fás pé típ na péite,
 Tá tán taoc ais éav teip té na théatha inp sac cáp.

I. ξεμιτ΄... μίση γξαμτιμα MS, ξεμίς ... τέ μίση γξαμίπ bán I8. 2. πα γτιαιτε ππιγεαςτ (sic) MS πα γτίαιτε ππιγεαςτ Ι. 3 ισππα h. MS. 4. υπατας ... υπασας τυγα MS. 5. sic MSS (teauar bán). 6. μαιτε τη μιτς υπο παπιπ (=tánamain) ... μάπασς MSS, bán μισπ Ι. 7. ισημα υπάμτοιη MS γαιτ΄. τε Ι. 8. πα ... πα MS, άιτιε Ι. 9. πα ... υπαπιστή MSS. 10. ταπις εατομασό όπ πυθαρη ... μίγ απ υπα ματα MSS. 11. τε π-αιρυθος αισ MSS. 12. πας ... το υπο MS. 13. υπα MS. 14. παιρτίμ MSS, ξαίτα Ι. 15. τίτι για υποπικάσ ... πέσυασό MS, υποπτασ πέσυασό Ι. 16. υπα υση πίσμα. 47. τμέιτμε MSS. 17. μιγ ... τμέιτμε ισημα MS.

So bhát a fronn-flait beurat 'r a blá nat fin an téin ont, Asur a bruil an té-beant tuit i ntán,

Céao ráilte don taob ro (v') Cipe don lánúin píosamuil, péimeamuil,

205 - Το η-άροιιζε Ομίορο céim teo 7 γαιουμεαρ πα ηξμάρ.

g. Róise ilí Raitillit.

Mac Cuapta cct.

[Τά γχοιτ πα τιιαόμαν α' τάγ το υπασαύ το η-αναμοαίν πα mbó,

Comce συατας αμ τατταιύ τρυαζα α' τάρ καοι σό.

- Ctann na ruaince nít zap vá tuav tinn ain an crháiv reo níor mó,
- ly 50 byuit na cuada aip na channaib uairte a' ráp-peinnm deoit.]
- ²¹⁰ 1ρ ais mo čaoin-Róipe τά πα παοι π-όμ-βοίτ 'mín-coμπύ asar πα γμαγα léit so péan, τ
 - Faoi na noiot compain (?) inp sac otaoi on buide, piop so bhois téit ip iao a' capad man téao.
 - Τά η πί τη σότη αισε το όταοιτό πα σότξί το πα παοι μόρτα τη τη το πά τα τά τη τρέτιπ,
 - Sí ip po-zile píob map an tite, a cíze com-chumne, a huct, copp a'p a cliab.

^{1.} bhat a brion flait MS., so bhat a brian flait beurae ra blát nac fin an céin ont I. 2. an σ é-breant I; a n-án MSS. 3. tánamun MSS. 4. n-áhroifi MS.

<sup>r Rose O'Rielly—Carolan ect MS (23A1) and I.
2. This stanza is from ACG., p. 3, with a slight alteration, v. p. 322.
6. min cópn I, cópn A mín cópn MS, ρίορ-ἐομπυξαὸ τρ αξ τραγαὸ Cl.S.
7. . . τοίαι cómξαρ MS, con ξαιμ I; αμ tí απ όπηια Cl.S.
8. cóιξε MSS., του παοι I.
9. cíτ MS; cf. ACG, p. 4, ċoṁ ἐμπ.ne I.</sup>

- Μο Róipe béupac von þóp Raifittif, von óp fpéasac bud copcapaif spúard.
- 215 Α τοιτ πυα-σέαπτα αξυρ α ηξέιώ τη ξαύ σίαοι υμεάς ιέις τιοπρώτοιι α ξημαίσε,
 - Sí τη πασηξα σου μός εάση-έσητηα σ'ξάξαι σασιπε τασ γπώτε,
 - To péin-zaphaiz von beoin meun (?) blapva, a béilín péuntac an leispe tú mé i n-uaiz.
 - A file muince but veire raust ain bit agur nan peacait té beó,
 - Α όμιτιε τη δαί τάου.
- ²²⁰ Ir milir cumpta na tuilte út aiz na teata tá n-ól, Nó an leigrit an ciúin-bean tall zan trúil ra na bhata tá teóin.
 - Oá breictá an faoileann maioin aoibinn agur í (a') rnám ain a' tuinn,
- Δ bhollac psaoilte man fol líonta a'r man blá bán na στοπ Δη eala stéiseal πίση cuibe téit san mo páint-ra noinn, ²²⁵ Δ'r coolag aon n-oigce ní bruainear réin le náite raga asar ruim.
 - Tá séas ún aice vá mbu téan vúinn í ain báine an vomain, A'r céav cúnra an sac rhéam cúil téit asur rtearsa von ón, Tá rséim ré scúise ais an rpéin múinte an béil cumpta nán peacaid so róill,

I. Réittiz MS, coim Réitiż I. σε μόμ Raiżitteac Cl.S.; żμέσζαιό ... Σμυαιόε MS, αρ Comcaiż, α żμήρ-żmuaió Cl.S. 2. σταοιό δηάό MS, σεόμ δμαό Ι. 3. πασόαμζα ... σομουμα σραζαιό MS, γι τη πό πέαδαμζα ... έασμ ἐσμουμα Ι. 4. γρέμη ζαρτμαίζ MSS, leg. γρέμη; πευμ σπ. Α., δευιτίπ γευιτας ... τειχριό MS. 5. żitte γμά MSS. 6. όμισταπ ... δυίδε ... σμυιέτε MS πα πα πομιστια ήμ δυίδε ... σμύιξτιπιό πεατια όα τροιχ Ι. 7. συμόταμα ... Θέαδα sic. MS3, leg. σείτε? 8. σιμιπ δεαπ ... σα ποεοιπ 9. σα δρευσρα-γα α πρασταπ ... αοιδιπ MS γασταπ ... αοιδιπ Ι. 10. τίσιταιζ ... δια δάπ πα στυιπ MSS. 11. ατια. .. συίδε ... μιπ MS, τείτ πο μάιμτ-γα Ι. 12. δρυαμαρ ... μάιτε MSS. 13. σα πο τέμη σύμπ.

Sé mo téan oub-choideac ní mé ir hún oi man féad rúzaoit ná beit aice (i) n-am ceóit.

230 A cíoc maireac, bein raon-taitheam asur rpéir don nsneann, So bruit díot ceathan inr sac dtaoi bacattac bíor (a') carad teat ó fhéim so bonn,

Tá píod pneacta aice a'r cíoca Sanna claoidead psata (de) reanaid eidin Saedil 7 Saill,

Má'n vít leat-pa mé beit caoc caite mo luige so veachac vul i n-éas vo vo geall.

10. បារាង 111 CONCOBAIR.

1p rava ó ruain mé raitt ain éaitín beas ra nsteann

235

A'r na bíaib rin san a ráit né pórab,

11ί συιτ α τυς mé ςμάσ, mo έμεας, mo υμόπ ιρ mo εμάσ, Αετ σου muaoi ύσ nac μαιυ ι ποάυ 50 σεό σαm.

Πί (h)é mo cumann δί ξεαμμ, σ'řeallraថ ομτ 50 δμάτ, Πό 50 γίπτεαμ mo coμρ-γα 1 ζειάμταιδ cónμα,

240 (A) Úna 11í Concobain bán ir mitio vam rzeula fáil A'r a liactait teacta beat lác in v'eolur.

[Δζης της mé ζηλό mo chorde σο cartín ός γα τίη, Δ'ς παό ομη α δί σίτ πα cértte,

A'r sun rearac von traosal 7 an baile ais-á n-a mbím,

^{2.} ın am púzaóit A. mun téiv puzaoit I. 3. čív . . . paop-taiñeav MS (23A1) and I. 4. viat ceathan ionna . . . o theam zo buñ MS. 3. ciaca . . . peaite teahaib aivin Zaoivit MSS, ivin I. 5. vo va MS.

^{1.} Winy O'Connor Carolan cet MS. 2. nstean MS. 3. 17 bí γύτι αξαμί α γάξαι TBr. 4. μο όμεας 7 μο όμας πί τομα α bí γί 1 ποαπη ας του τέ πας στυς α ξμάσ το hός τι TBr. 6. πας έ το cumann γυαιμ με ξεαμμα γ με ομτ ξας τά TBr. στεατιά ΜS, στεατιαί Ι. 7. γίοπταμ MSS, γιπτεαμ με TBr., γίοπταμ Ι 8. τιπα πύαιτο Chocuμ MS, πόμα πί Chocuμ báin TBr.; πομα πίτι Chocuμ corr. το τίπα Ι; μιστάτο MSS. 9. 17 α τιασταίξ . . . τας MS. 10. For this line TBr. has πό α bγυιτ τύ το bειτιποάη σαμ κοιτός π. 11 Only in TBr's version.

- 245 Το Leanpainn πράτ πο έροιτο τά βρέαταinn.
 - 'Ποιρ ό δ'ατμιτής τά claonταί τη χυη θαιη reap eile δίομ τά, Δ ητόιμίη τά πο έμοιδε δά μέαθαδ
 - d'r fao 'r maintear mé beo coióc' ní naca mé 'un oo tige, Agur ní bheathóca mé 'ra taob a mbéió tú.]
- ²⁵⁰ 1ρ moč αζυρ αιμ neóm α żuitim-pe mo beop, άζυρ αιζ opnaoit ζο μο-mόμ ι nzeatt ομτ,
 - Asur so bruit a fior ais μις πα πούτ siò nac ocuiseann cú, a γτόμ,

So ocus mé so hós mo sean ouic.

- Θά στέπη-γε anunn σοη Spáinn a'γ a teact abaite γtán,
 111 τίπθραπη σο ξραό σο αοη-ήπαοί
 - Tá mo tionn-out pe n-ót ip ní pada téap mé beó Sío nac mipoe tiom sac pó' dá truíse cú.
 - (a) cuto 'an traosal 'ra rtóp ó ir mé nac mbéro (i) brao beó

Mo beannact te mná óza na típe,

- - leaca min bán man rneacta am taob máta, Nó rtúas beas am malais rléibe,
- Sé mo épeaé a'r mo épab zan mé 17 tú aiz eipże laé, rá coillte bpeaż olút' na héipne.
 - [17 pi-mon m' faitéigr péin nac bruise mé malpuit rséit, On teactainin ir séine cunntar,

^{6.} Šuittim-re MS, ir moč 7 ir nóin I, ir neóin a řitear mo čnoiče deop TBr. 7. = ornaižit. 8. ndůit zioù MS, má d'aitrir mé mo půn TBr. 9. zo břuit a hapuir (= a řáp-řior) aiz píż I, a řior MS. 10. sic. I, zo dduz mé mo čion zo hóz duit TBr., mo žpad duit MS. 11. = dtéidinn-re, déinre nuñ don Spain MSS. 12. bear me MS. 13. sic MS, róż TBr. 14. cuid . . . bíaid MS. 15. mna oza an típ MSS, az aor óz an traożait reo TBr. 16. bán bad . . . cpum da tam MS tam I. 17. zcaopaiż MS. 19. na ptuad . . . mattaiż MSS. 20. eipížíd MS.

Mit ac teccip i noiaid an éas' dampa beid do diaid, Asur ní maidre mé mo bian so deo duic:

* * * * * *

Asur a rtóinín seat mo cléib cuinim beannact leat a'r céad Lá nac réidin tinn a céite a pórad.]

[ampán eite.]

(A) ógánaig óig man héalta thío an gceo,

lén tug mé mo gean go món ouit,
A'r gun geall tú beit nóm aig coillte na gcnó,
Go gcuipread rinn an gcomainte (i) n-éanact.

Tuig, a míle rtón, nac bruil peacad ain bit co món,
Ir meara agur ir mó le déanam,

180 Ná maigdean dear óg do meallad lé póig,
Agur reallad ontí go deó na diaid rin.

Ná tuis agur ná rít mire (a) meattar ó! te bhíob, Ná te an-toit an traogail bhéasais,

A'r 50 bruil ráp-rior ais do choide,
So dtáimic ré dom' aoir leisean dom' dít céille.

Oob' feann tiom mo tuise náite faoa asar mí, Ain teabaid tiom réin san aon fean,

Ná do teand beit le mo taob paoí m' appuill inpa n-oide, Apar tura ais do mían dá bréasad.

290 A pavaiš ó! na púan an aitpeac teat 50 búan, Map cuip tú le búaipeað an traosail mé,

A'r zun cuin tú do dúil i n-ainzead na Múaid'
Azur i pearaidí duba an trléibe.
Dreann tiom zo món rearam búacaill óiz,
Ná realbán bó ain taob chuic,

295

Sé o'imeópao am peann a'r cluice chuaio na ngeall, Agar (a) fiubailreao an raogal go néio liom.

Out i tuite oon nthein! mo cheac, mo oit to tean!

The mire bior i been a n-uain rin,

300 So mbu pamail vam invé an té pinpive inpa sché, îp a filic Muipe nac mé an thuaise.

Μο σαιρόν uite 30 téip, συίο ασα πάρ έφαο, Συρ τυχαθαρ βέαρ-έματ θαπ,

Jan do focal ma mbeul act ó mill tú tú péin, fuilmn ó! dá péin búainead.

1ρ αξαπρα τά'n πάιρτιη ιρ meaρα αιη bit té páit,
5ιο ξυη ροιπεαπτα τιάιτ α έασαπ,
Cuippeao ρέ mo cáit 5ο ρασα α'ρ 5ο ξεαμη,
5ιο 5ο mb'ρυμυρ mo cáp α μείτεας.

 310 Oá mbeit an caopa bub rác rlán, ir an madad puad rác [lán],

Πί corσόμαι το υπάτ απ τρέατο γιπ; Διη m'rocal τουιτ, α Seáin, το τρευιί α' ξαπταίτο ιγπα mnā, Τρ corail péin το γάις τά π-έας mair.

^{2.} a peapaidiż MS, na I. 4. peatban MS. 5. diomópiża aip pean ip cliuża MSS. 6. piubala MSS. 7. diob MS dioż corr. diob I. 9. zom'... a noé anté pinpi MS, pini I. II. uille MS. I2. zéapp-puat MS. I3. ioña ... hu MS, hú I. I4. puillioñ MSS. I5. = máiżiptip; maiptip MS. I6. pioñanta tlait'a eadan MS; cláp a éadain TBr. I8. zup mpupap MSS. I9. pac MS, tán om. an madad puad ip é tán TBr., béit pác I. 20. capzóipi MS, capzóipti I. 21. duit a Sheażain ... ionp na mna MS. 22. zo páim dá n-éazmaip TBr.

II. An cuilionn.

Οά στειστά-γα an Cúilionn αξυγ ί 'γιυθαί αιμ πα σοιτμί, 315 Αις ιοπηγαίς πα πύη-coille α'γ απ σημόσα αιμ α σηόςα; Sí mo γεαμοί, γί mo μύαπ ί, α'γ πί στιιί τπώτ αισε le όιζε, Αξυγ 50 στυς γί σάμ(μ) múinτε αιμ όύις όόιζε πα γοσία.

Α muipnín a'r (a) annract tép meatt τύ mé (i) στύr m'óize, le σο ctúanaiżeact binn bpíatpac zup żeatt τύ mo þóraσ: Μά τυς mo cpoide zean συιτ αχυγ σαιρ tiom zo mbu teóp

ŗın,

1ρ móp cáim out i tionn-oub nuaip nac tiom tú chacnóna.

Éinis do fuide, a búadaitt, agur rás dom mo seannán, Nó so teana mé an rouaid-bean úd ruar ain na cnocáin; Tá rí dá ríon-tuad tiom ó bí rí na teanb bán,

 325 1p 50 mbu binne tiom í naoi n-úaipe ná na cuada a'p na hopsáin.

Α γτόη ξεαί mo choide, bí dítir agur daingean, Πά τρέις ρύαι σο cuim i ngeatt ain a beit ralam, béaprainn duit-re an bíobla (a) bruit raoi η ταίμις δο στιμβρασ θία σίτις αρ γάις σύιπη τέ caiteam.

- 330 Μά της πο έμοιθε ζμάθ θητε α'ρ ζημ τή άιλε καθ ρολαίρ, Α'ρ m' inntinn ράθ ράρτα λεατ, α ζμάθ κεαλ na scumann; βάιμτ πόμ το mo έμματαπ α'ρ mé (α') εμμαθ-ζηλ το παλεαπή βασί πο λεαπή δητελέ μαραλ το λίαιθεαθ λιοπ παλεαπή δάπ.
- Oá breictá-ra an Cuitionn agur a cút teir a' tuinn,

 Fáinne óin ain gac méun téit a'r í néiteac a cinn,

 Sé oubaint caiptín Ríg Séumar ir a' mate bí ain a tuing,

 So mb'feann teó aca réin í ná Éine gan noinn.
 - (1) mDeut át-na-5Capp atá an rtáid-bean bheát, mómail, tus rí bápp rséime aip cúis cóise na ródta,
- Díonn cuada (1) mbápp chann ann 3ad maioin agar thadhóna, 1r 30 mbu binne tiom ná na hopsáin beid diompdiott a reómpa.

[Απ συιώτη τεατ-ρα απ οιόζε δί με αξυρ τυρα γαοι δυπ απ έματη έαομταιπη η απ οιόζε 'συμ συιρηε; Πί μαιδ ραρξαό όπ ηξαοίτ αξυιπη πά δίσεαη όπ δρεαμταιπη, Αζτ αμ ξεόταί α συμ ρύτη αξυρ αμ ηξύπηαί 'συμ ταμαιπη].

12. ÚILLEACÁN DÚBAC OJ

Dá στεαςτά-ρα tiom-ρα 50 Contae Liatpuim, Δ'r (a) úitteacán σύβας ό!

1. Uiteacan συβας ό—Carolan cct MS (23A1). 2. σα στιμεράγα . . . tίατριπ MS, σά στιμερά γα . . . conte tιαξτριπ Ι 3. uiteacan MS, uiteacan σό δό I, passim.

^{1.} aitte zaċ rotar MS. This stanza is not in E21. 2. sic MS = rátaċ; γαρταιǯ MS aite zaċ rotair I. 3. ραιρτ MS. 5. τα υρευσραγα an cuitean MS υρέυσα γα an cuitean I, υριτάγα an cuitean E. 6. zaċ μένη tei . . . ρέταċ Ε. 7. μένα MS μένα I, σαιρτίη δο τρέπα τρ δο έραὸτοι α δί Ε., σαιρτίη δρεάζ γρέιμεαιμαι Τ έ αξ έιμξε TBr. 9. μένα μβς, μένη αξε Ε., teir τό ρέιη TBr. 10. μένα το zcaph MS. This stanza is not in Ε nor TBr.'s version. It probably does not belong to the song. TBr.'s version contains three other stanzas. 13. This stanza which is not in 23A1 is from 23I8 and is also in T. Br's. version. An caoin teat MS. 14. το πρώμαιζ. Another stanza follows which obviously does not belong to song.

Βέαργαιπηρε met beac αξαρ bainne γιαό όμις,
Δζυρ úitteacán σύβας ό!
Βέαργα mé αερ πα tonς πα ρεότ 'ρ πα mbáo,
γ τοι βαργαίδ πα στυπ αζαρ ρίπη α' γίττεαδ όπ τράις;
Πί τειζείπη απ bρόπ α ζοιδόε σο σο ζόιρι,
Δ'ρ ζυρ τύ m' úitteacán συβας ό!

11 μαζα πιρε teat a'r nít ζαμ συιτ σοπ' ιαμμαισ 1ρ úιtteacán συσας ό!
[Μαμ πας ζεοιππεοςασ σο ζιόμτα beo ζαπ bιασ πέ, Δ úιtteacán συσας ό!]
11 Μίτε γεαμμ tiom σειτ τοιστε ζαπ γεαμ,
11 δειτ 'ριυσαί απ σμύτα ιρ πα σκάραιζ teat,
11 Μίτε πο τοιστε συιτ ζμάσ πά ζεαπ,
Δ'ρ πί τύ π' úιtteacán πά πο ρτόμ.

Conaic mé (a') teact agam í (i) táp an trtéibe,

Map péatta trío an gceo,

360 Dí mé (a') caint a'r a' compád téit,

So ndeacamap go páinc na mbó.

Suideamuip-ne ríor i túib an fáit,

So doug mé di rgpíodta raoí mo táim,

Mac druit coip dá ndéanad rí nac n-íocrainn a cáin,

A'r úitteacán dúdac ó!

Mo cheac ir mo chao san mé ráirste ríor teat, Δ'r úitteacán σύθας ό!
Δin teabaio caot áno ná ain cánn taob oe,
Δ'r úitteacán συβας ό.

370 San oume am bit i n-Éiminn beit láim minn ra n-oide,

Aèt a' rúspad asur a' sáiní tén man bud mian tinn, A Diá nac chuaid an cár é man bras mé mo mían, . Ain an úitteacán dubac ó!

13. CO. LIATROMA.

50 mbuở míte plán đo Contae Liathuim,

7 úilleacán đuờ ó!

Agup an đaha plán đo Cabán Uí Ragallaig,

7 úilleacán đuờ ó!

Óp ann(pin) péin đo geobaið an plún 7 a' lionn,

Agup ceiliún na n-éan paoi banna na dtom,

Cead a beit ag ót te do neóg-ghað ain paitt,

Agup úilleacán duð ó!

385

Cia b'é 'τόι τύ, α βριοπρα πα θρέιτης,

γ ύιττε τα γειας συν ό!

Τυός πα γειας δρέας πα π-εας γ απ π-έισε,

γ ύιττε ατά συν ό!

Μας Μυιρρέιο αιρ οσύρ, α ρός πα θρέιτης,

Μί άιριμιπ ξας τρέαπ- μαρατ κασι α π-αρπ 'ρ α π-έισε

Μί θρειτ ξτέο αιρ δις οά μένο πας μοξαργά δύαιο,

390 Siờ b'é tối củ aip a láim đeip,
(7 úilleacán đuồ ó)

Mác Sabpán na Scliap, an rial do ruaip an ruáide,
(7 úilleacán duồ ó)

7 úilleacán oub ó!

^{1.} χαιμίο τέμ (= το μέιμ).8. εμμαιός MS, mup δράς I.

 [&]quot;Co. Leitrim," by Carolan in the City of London MS 23O42.
 mile . . . liatρim MS.
 β. μιος Μ΄Ν.
 β. μιος Μ΄Ν.
 β. μος ἡρα ὑ Μ΄Ν.
 β. μος ἡρα ὑ Μ΄Ν.
 β. τί τ΄ ὑ Μ΄Ν.
 μιρμος ἡρα ὑ Μ΄Ν.
 μιρμος ἡρα ὑ Μ΄Ν.
 μιρμος ἡρα ὑ Μ΄Ν.
 μιρμος ἡρα ὑ Μ΄Ν.
 μιρμος ἡρα ὑ Μ΄Ν.
 μιρμος ἡρα ὑ Ν΄Ν.
 μιρμος ἡρα ὑ Ν΄

Ót và véanam 'r a' raotat và cánnav,

395 Céolta ríde a'r Zaelic ápra, Má tá rlaitear ain a' traosal bud leun dó an traoí rin (7 úilleacán dub ó).

Atá an bheac 7 a' bhadán ann 1 nGlacán Sac pléibe (7 úilteacán dub ó)

400 An eitit maot 'r a' riad bhead a' téimnit (7 úilteadán dub ó) Dud binne tiom 50 món ná ceót na dtéudaí,

Jac maistoion bear of 1 scoiniús Saevalac, folt so bhois man ombha lei,

405 7 úilleacán oub ó!

Tá an cláipreac ciúin 7 apsáin a' reinnm sac chát ann, asur úilteacán oub ó!

An spian a' vampaiv so h-ápv aip na ppéaptaí (Asup úilleacán vuv ó).

Clanna píšte 7 pó-flata ón Épainc 7 ón Spáinn, A' tišeact 50 Contae liatpuim un oiveair a v'fášail, Cavap féivnac 7 Cairleán na Upéirne, rí Eipe ruaip a' ruáive 7 úilleacán vub ó.

111 paéa mire teat-ra 7 nit Sap dam réin San inrean, (7 úilteacán dub ó)

116 50 paib an Tigeapha San George tinn abaite ar tonnoain (7 úitteacán oub ó)

Spar na h-úairte, spár na réite, Spar na cuata 7 spar (na) cléipsc,

Juan sac aicme ó leand so léite, y úilleacán oud ó.

I. paeżal τά ἐάμμπαὸ MS, ὕίοὕ an τόι M. 2. píὸ . . . άμραιὸ MS. 3. Đườ léiμ ὁο an τραοι pim (sic) M. 7. eillit MS. 9. το ευταιῦ MS. 10. \mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y} $\mathbf{y$

14. com-crummusao na rasailleac.

· Liam Ruad O Maoit-ciapáin cet.

Sé που α'ς τυαις πό ρτόις της,
Α σ' τάς ζαι δάιτι πό ι στύς π'όιζε,
Μο τίς δρεάς α τρόις δάιτ,
Ας της πό δειτ ι πςάιδεαπη δοις θόιπης.
θεις πίτε θεαπηαδο ας τς σευσ τιαιπ
τε τίος το βαίτε δις τίσε απαίτε δάις το και το

420

Tá buacaittí na Dóinne
Inpa tóip ó! mo biaib-pi,
Ilí bruit puim acu im' Śtóptaí,
Ilá in mo ceottaí beasa ríobpáin.
So mbu míte plán bo baite Óiptibean,
Ip bo na Rasaittis atá píosamúit
Siad bo-béaprab beoc te hót búinn,
'S bub móp a' bpón teó mé beit (1) bppíopún.

Α δέιξ-θεαη ό τη τώ τά έαστηση,

Πά ξέιτι σο ἡτέιθτί πά σο ṁίπτεας,

Πά σοη τηπεαέτα ι ξετάη τ-έυσαιη,

δά ἐαμπαὸ τε ξαοιτί;

Πό ξο η-αιτριγεά ὁό πο γξέυτα

1 η-αοηφεαέτ αξυγ ὁ όγ ίγεατι,

δο βεαμτυξαὸ πα γέιτε,

'S σο Καζαιτις αη θαιτε Μίπτις.

^{1...} Ražaitlaidh by Carolan MS (23O42).

2. Se meud ip ... céitl MS. 4. τρείς βάιι MS. 5. bóine MS. 7. γίση το baitle Οιμτλαίσεμ MS. 8. Ražaitlaidh ceapta disteamta MS.

II. am ξιόμταισε MS. 12. beaτα σιομαία 23Ε12, an ... ceotταισικό ... ριοδμάιη MS. 13. το μου μπια 23Ε12, an ... ceotταισικό ... ριοδμάιη MS. 13. το μου μπια 13. το μου μπια 14. Raitaitlaidh MS. 17. σείσ-βεαμ ... εαστρομ MS, α εαιπ δίτς ατα εαστρομ Ε. 18. το μίσιατα Ε. 19. το μυαμ-ξαστ πα ητεατα 15ίση αυ εασα το h-αοιδίπη Ε. 20. cáμπασικό ... το το ποι μπια 15 Ε. 19. το μιαμ-ξαστ μπια 15 Ε. 21. η-αιτριμα το το μπια 15 Ε. 22. ατη το το μπια 15 Ε. 24. δαίτιε μπιτις h.

450

455

Ain an taob bear be loc Siteann,

Ili tiz reun ann ná rárac,

Ilá reirz man buo mian tinn,

Act a' rion-zabait i btháizte.

Ili tiz chá buibe i mbann chaob ann,

Azur ní tionann tonab zánoin,

O b'éuz an bir Razaitteac,

Oo rtioct illitib on Spáinn.

1 τριιας τη τοιιπε ι πεθιθεαπη,

1 θρατο ό πα εάιρτος,
Αξιιτ τη matt ζιτ απ άση-ιπρο
Τοιτ ας ισπηταίτοε α πάπατο.
Ατά πε τειπ ι θρητιστάπ,
Αξιιτ πο εσιπιμε' αιμ απ Αμτο-Κί,
Αξιιτ παμ τοτιζιτό Καξαιττεαε η πο τάθαιτ
'S πό τά πάιρε πά τά τόισξθάιτ.

Oλ maipeat Maol Mopta,

Cuippeat cúl aip na céuta,

A pamail ní pait i n-aon am,

Faoi pápa na Spéine,

Ceaptaim péin so cinnti,

Nac mbéitinn péin i trat i nséiteann,

Act tá an péim po le Sallaí

O τ'imtis Rasaillis 7 Clanna Néill uainn.

15. meado ní maolinuaro.

465 Tá spad asam aip mnaoí a'r do cháid rí mo chóide,

Sítionn. 3. MS looks like paps. 4. a στράιξτε. 5. τορμαό ξάρτοίη.
 δη Sbράιη. 10. μαό πα. 14. τομπαίρε. 15. Raξαιλλίς η πο paináiλ MS. 19. μαιδ απη απ MS. 20. leg. τύμγα πα ξρέιηε.
 1. Maud Mulloy—Carolan cet MS (23A1) and I. 2. το τραιό γι MSS,

Azur nac náipeac an zníom το řeunat, Σο mb' reap(p) tiom mo tuíže táim téite ra n-oitce, Πά 'n-áit aip bit (i) zepíč Cipeann.

Nac mé vo-pinne an sníom v'řásaiv mé caite chíon, San havanc in mo řúit ná téansur,

A Rí tá (1) Scatain na naom, pás mé peaite apíp, Seal ain puo an traosail le pléapún.

Δ πυημή σεας πα δοομή σας Τά τυμίατης αιμ δας ταου σίος;

470

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d'r a ruit bheag glar man bhuit ain an brait' Agur a ghuaide ain dat na gcaonton.

A béilín tanaíó, béab man an scailc, A'r a taob man an rneacta rléibe, Caol bear a malais ir réim a leaca,

Azur ir meanna oon brean a bneaz i.

Α στητε αξτη α γτόη, ξιταιγ tiom τητα μόν,
Ατη πεαπ-σεαν να παιμεαπη νου' πόμ-ξαοιτα,
ξαη αιμξεαν πά όμ, παοίη πά γτόμ,
Αστ γαιαιά ξαη γιά α η-θαναιξ.
Μαινιη πά πεότη πί γξαμγαν τεατ 50 νεό,
Αστ α' γάξμαν αιμ α' πόγ σέανηα,

Διη όπησαρ ό 50 σεο παό στιμοραό ορμίπη δρόη, Διη matait enuic ná αιρ řtíab móp řeidtim.

I. gniom MS, a for to I. 3. eimā MSS. 4. tragaro MS. 5. téaimour MS, teamour I. 8. cumnáom MS cumnaóm I. 9. sic MS, tum ting I. 10. a ruit bhao star . . . thúc MS, to rúit I. II. shuaide MS, na scaopais I. 17. ta mainionn. 14. mattais MS. 17. món saodata MS, toda mon I. 19. rattam MS. 20. na ndeóin MSS. 21. act ais imeact MS with imeact corr. to rúsmad on margin, act imeact I. 23. mattais . . n'aim rtíad mon feidtim MS, mattais . . . nó . . . rtiad món I, réiteann 3 B 38, p. 250. 24. da rtad MS, ní aichim I. 25. te I.

Coolao ciúin ná ceapt ní tátaim ó mo teapc, Δ'η a Muine nac món an tian rin.

Oá mbeað rí 'na ton dub reat rá bhuac na dtom, Asur mé réin beit a' raine an ctiabáin,

495 - Βαθταιπη ί τη πο τραρ rut má στέιξεασ rí ι θρασ, Δ'r ní móισε δο πσέαπραιπη σίοθάιτ.

> Rada mé anunn 7 ceannóda mé tons, A'r cuipre mé aip a n-Éipne í,

Mí teispe [mé] éinneac ann san rsittins ar a' sceann, Act amáin ro man otéiró Meab seat.

1meocao 'mo ceannuise pha (sic) μασαιμεαός te mná, Αξυγ ότραο a tán aiμ aoncaí,

Dá noéanainn oub oon mbán 7 cairteán ann 5ac tá, Nít mait annrin man mbhéasainn Meab Seat.

 Öά στεισιπη-γε μιστ γιαμ 30 ταλαή Uí Öμιαιη,
 Θειτ πο άδιμσε πο σιαιξ σασμτά,
 Παμ πας στάιπις πο έιαλλ α'ρ πας γεαγας σαίμ αμιαή,
 Сеаппас πά σιόλ σο σέαπαή.

I. Ciuin iia . . . ní aim. 3. va mbéin re mo lun vub . . . bhuac. 4. azar mé manbeit aen a zcliabán MS. 5. ma oceisea o MS 2318 had originally: va mbeshre mo tuh vub real ra bnaoc na zzum azur mé mup (?) beit sap a scliabain, corrected to: σα mbéiteá-ra na luñ ουδ . . . azur mire beit rainé i zcliaban. MS, δίτ σίαβάι I. 8. μαζαίδ 7 mé nu 7. 50 noeanguin olabail 8. pacaro 7 mé nuñ ceannótaro me lung MS. 10. ní leigrió éineac an. 9. cuinrio me MS. II. imočao . гпа рагопіреаст I. 12. eantait MS. 13. cairlean an 5ac ta MSS. 14. mbneaspuin MSS, rápúin I.

^{15.} DA Deinge . . . tallam tha Opian MS. This stanza is not in 2318 which here contains two other stanzas in different ink. A better reading of this stanza is contained in 3 B 38, p. 230, which attributes the poem to Peadar O Doirnín. It runs:

Όλ στείχιπη-ρε leat γιαμ 50 ταλαί γίολ πθρίωπ 'Sιαυ πωιτης θεαό πιο όλαιξ δύαιμτε

Μαμ παμ αραιό πιο ειαλλ, 'ρ παέαμ βριοραό όλα αμίωπ Ceannac πιο σίοξαλ α σέαπαο
δ'olc mo χποιτές αιμ γλιαδ, γολαί χαι δίαο
1ρ 5απ αξαπ αότ γίαο γάοδται

Ĉυιρριπα α βραςα πε αμιαί 50 ης μιλριπα λεατ πιο τρίαλλ
Sul γά comnacann ann δλιασαι σε λαέτιδ.

^{17.} čist MS. 18. ceanać na viot vo veanam MS.

Toob' ole mo śnoża am pliab palam moc zan biad,

San azumn acc an plad páobnac,

A'p a ocámic nóm aniam zo nzulpinn pá mo dérd,

Mac zcaltinn-pe moc bliadam do laétarb.

So paid mile plán do Meid 11i Maol'uaid, Si an dé-bean dob'feapp diple,

Sí nac στιμθρασ α tám σο reap ap bit té rpáipn,
Αζυρ σ'ranraσ aip a' ηζράσ σίρεας.
1ρ méanpa map τά Maotpa Mac Smáit,
1ρ αίζε ατά báp αοιθηεαρ',

Anoip béid cead éagnad aig cád, ó ip éigin dúinn a pád, Agup cead béidígil go hápd aig coilleib, Sgéal a duaid d'óp apd, béid pip 7 mná, (A') géan-gul agup gápta caointe.

Dérò Meab Ní Maol'úarò 7 Maolpa mac Smáil Caob 'rtig oo rpár míora, San geallamum ón bpápa ná éléipe ná nótpa, Aét am éaol-leabarò ráim rínte.

16. brizio oz na scumann.

Δ ὑμιζιο ός πα ςcumann, πά τυις-γε ςυμ γύςμαο έ,

111 τυς πο όμοιοε ςεαπ ουιτ αμ α παίμυιτ πά οιύττυις πέ;

111 μίτ τυγα πέ α πεαίταο, α αιππη, τε ζίδη σο θέιτ,

I. Spairist pattam MS. 3. nsuittpin MS. 5. tha multist MS. 6. bream MS. 12. The peatrate MS. 13. brait MS. 14. behavishal MS. 15. a ruant scoráint brait. 16. santa MS. 17. brait meit tha multist MS. 19. na éleme a nótha MS. 20. raim MS.

^{1.} Bridget Cruise MS (23E21, p. 129). 2. Opío E, a dioós na scapad this reapoa nac rúspad an rséal TBr. 3. ma this . . . San . . . Dúltió E, cion duit TBr. 4. the mire mealub E, ríl th mé a meallad a ciúin-ainnin le slóp binn do béil TBr.

Συμ buan mo mallact dá maipeann do mnáid do déid.

Nac mire an thuas-Muine a'r mé tuitim i ngháð te mnaoi, A'r a sháð a beit [as] reap-eite, a'r a Mic Muine nac mé sháð san bhís,

535 Cé bé am bit oume bruit rire out a d'éuz oá dit, Sé mo mite cheac maione nac mire tá ma ionao i táp a choide.

Ní bruit inrna mná ro té (a) στράζταπη πα σμασίτε το téip, Ná inra mnaoi úσ a' bí ας βάρυν té'p báγυιξεαό α σά míte 7 céao,

11it της ζας urte ártteán αςτ mun beit γχάιτε τέ ταου α γχέιπ, δ40 Α'γ α υρίξιο ός πα mbán-chob, τη τύ ο' τάζαιυ τά tronnoub mé.

Tá víntice bheát at Diví ró imeall na thátu ro riah, A vois ubla an channuib a baintean rá vó ra mbliavain, Tá na cótis (sic) bheát mealav at na beacaib an tac róv von trliab,

Α'γ γιύτρα σοπη τραίττε αιμ α ηξίαταπη θμίξιο ός σοη ποιασ.

545 Veiμ rzéala un na bhuinnill' ró imeall na cháżu ro rian, A'r αιτμι τοι zo zetuinim zo zeumann ri ván már ríon, V'reaμμ tiom-ra ná rinnm cít zo veizinn aiμ a' zetáihriż čaoin,

So mbenn-re real camuill a'r mé as iomad ró na banchior mín.

Τά μογαί man na tití a'r iao ag iomaö rá bóno a béit,
 Δgur rgéim na duibe ag a' mbhuinnitt ir áitte méin,
 Τά a h-ón-roitt bheág daitte a'r iao a rguabu 'na túba téi,
 Cí gun caot dear a dá mataid tá (a) teacaí man an ómha ctáon.

[A'r a Divi Seáin Muncav, motaim tú ain mnáib an traosait, A'r tá viot an Duke of York inntí ain ruit 7 ain bheásca méin,

Tá a shuas 'na thí vuataí a'r í riste 'na thoittreáin óin,

Asur an té a beit san amanc so veinbhav rí an troittre

vó.

Ir mitre póz bibí ná uirze loc Einne an rab, Azur ná rzot na mine chuitneacta ruinte ar úin-mit meac, Ir zite í ná an eala a'r í na tuizeað an neab,

 560 Azur te vo pór-véitín meatav a čeatz cú na céavta reap.

ly chuaż zan mé i Sapana 'zur čeannóčainn συις záipoín ubatt,

Curprinn tong an an brainge realad ag rogluim riubail, Carad ó Śligeac dom 7 lidead an bit a fágail den cóin, Ní comnócainn rá bealac go mblairinn de póg mo rcón.]

17. brizio os na sciab.

565 Δ ΰμίο ός πα ςciab, cuipim το cuimpige aip Όία, Réitig του an bealac, a'r ná ruiling mé i bpían, 116 gabra mé ró'n rliab mup a gcomnuigeann an riat,

^{1.} μόρυιο . . . umao puí. 2. mbμυιππιλ. 3. bμα σατις . . pgáubu. 4. σά mallao . . . teacuro E. 5. This and the two following stanzas are from Tomás Breathnach's narration. T.B. calls the poem Biddy Seáin Μυμόλο.

^{1.} Sic 23A1, add Carolan cct. Fourth Song for Bridget Cruse E 21. 2. cuipim το cuipam E21, cuipim το cuimpiξίτο air τία A1, first of line om. α τιλάιρε ός πα χειαπ δίοτο το μείτεας le τία Τ.Βr. 3. μέτιτο... ballaς ip πα μιτίτης Ε, αχαρ πα μιτίτη πέ α δρέιπ Α, δρίοπ Ι. 4. ξαδαιτό πέ μίτο Ε, ιοππρόςα πέ απ ρίιαδ γαπ άιτ α χεοππυιξέαππ απ ... Τ.Βr., πάπ τετιυέραρα μάπ τρίιαδ πάιτ α ... μιας Α.

As veunam tionnous to na steanntais, it leat a caill me mo ciall.

Tá shao asam ain mnaoí a'r do cháid rí mo choíde,

570 Dud binne tiom í naoí n-úaine ná'n cuac ain a' schaoib,
A'r ná ton dub an béit buide 7 an céimreac le na taob:
An rmóitín binn bhéasac do séan-toirs mo choide.

Thitcuis mé so teon to tuct riota asur rhoit,

Ton murrin bu taoine asur na bráinní buite óin,

⁵⁷⁶ 11ί teo vi mo τοις αστ teat-γα α mite γτοη Sιύη-ζαοι απ 1αρια Δητριιπ γι planτα του κυιι πόρ.

Siubait mé 50 teóp, a'r ní fiubaitread níor mó, A paib (?) ó Copcais 50 Saittim ar 50 Seacaí Cuat móp, Do famait nít te rásait ra bfpainnc ná ra Spáinn,

580 Tá ráit an níot man céile [innte] péanta an cúil báin.

Tos ruar do púicín, cuinim rúsaisil ont, a rpéin-bean, A'r do neam-deóin an bodais tuatais béid mo dúil leat so tá an tSléibe:

béio τυγα tiom-γα, (α) mópnín, nó γάξγα na βαιτι Είρε, Δ'γ α ξέαξάη (?) na γύι ξιαγ α'γ ξυρ ξίτε τύ na an βατ ξρέιπε.

[Αζυρ ιρ κασα μέ γα ζειύιο, σο μο ψαμδύ α'ρ σο μο βρυζασ

I. lundub plat standulb... cial E. 2. Ip tupac mo luite air teabait pé mí E. 3. bliath γ le peacouin le pace γ le mí E. 4. lundub... baot... céprac E. 5. brésuit. 6. seabruinge so teop luct A, tuiltit me so top E. 7. bo daopat... na bránit baot E, hataí míne duba asar painis A. 9. an cuil báin corr. to an npuil móp E. 10. fual me so top ... cúlad E. 11. an pub ó cupcuit so salaib... so satit huas móp E. 12. le páil péranc E. 13. ráis... ceile peapla. 14. púsuil opt a ppéirban. 15. namtóin ... hutit be mo túil lat. 16. lumpa... nó pácuit na salib épinn. 17. Ip a te s añ na púl with contr. for pu over s. For the fourth stanza 23A1 reads:

Scualai τη τη τραίσ αιμ, εί μαπαι ξεαέτ πα mná
Αξυγ τρεδυγ τη τρηίο δται τη τρε και το είναι τη τε με τα δραίπ τη τρεμαίπε πα γα Spáin
πας δρυίτο το τη πυρ είτε το πεαι το (=:nnce) peanta an cúit báin.

^{18.} The last three stanzas are from T. Breathnach's version.

As mná duba as mná donna as mná rionna a'r as mná juada,

Azur níon teiz mé mo nún te éan bean acú riúo, Ac mo caitín binn chéiceac.

-Azur níon teiz mé, 7c.

δρόπ ορτ, α τάιρ βάπ πας πχυιτεαπη το βάιτ,
 βά παρεας απ εύτ τυατας βίοτο τυαρ ορτ κας τά,
 Δχυρ α τιυβρατο του τάιτ το εύτ τοιρεο βάιπ,
 Δχυρ ρτάθται κατα κτίκεται το βείτ ακ αρπ απη κας τά.
 — Δχυρ α τιυβρατο του βάιτ, γε.

1 5Cunza tá mo mían te mná óza an traożail,

Agur níon teiz mé mo nún te éan bean acú riúo, Ac mo caitin binn chéiteac—irí Máine an cút ouinn.]

18. An triomad amran do brizio nic feorais.

Δίη βηλού πα τυππε βλομαιό τύ πιγε,
Δ΄ γ ξελίι τύ 50 οτιοτρά μόπ γα τγπάπ,
Ο΄ είμις πο έμοιθε έο h-αμο τειγ απ πραοιτ,
Δ΄ γ πιά τυιτεαπη γε αμίγ πί είμεσε το δράε.
Πας πάιμεας απ επίοπ σο σο γαπαιτ σε ππαοι
50 οταιμεγεά πα πίττε γεαμ α έυμ 'υπ δάιγ,
Δ΄ γ 50 βγάγαιο απ διάτ δυιθε γμί τάμ πο έσημα απίογ,
Οο παιμιτ-γα πί θεαπρασ α έσιθε πά 50 δμάς.

Τά πα μόιο το (a') geatao (?) μοιώ (?) απ αιππιμ,
Αζιιτ μόταί (a) σά teaca b'áitte a bí i mnaoi,

600

615

A snír-beut meatad a snuaid ó! té tarad (A) cum reans rneacta ab' aitte bí i mnaoi.

A juain 7 a cairse, chiall cura tiom rearda, 50 στέιζημισ amac 50 Connoae an Ríoż,

N'r nac bruit áit ain bit ain an talam b'feánn liom ná 1 0' aice,

No ain an mbaile no le oo taob.

Stantim-re anoct te tanit 7 te pioc, An τέ θέαργαθ παό τυγα mo cúis míte spáb, Πυαιρ έιριζιπ απαό όρ άρο αιρ πα enuic, 'Sé filim sun cú an ainnin ip áille pán nspéin. Sé vein tuét reara sun tú mo leat leabta, Ir cinnte nac san malpuit pláinte dom é, Iluain a béar buacaittí Deara rince Dub i Dealam, 620 Déro mire ain teabaio te snáo seat mo ctéib.

19. AN STÁID-BEAN.

An thuat leat, a ptáid-bean, duine a beit i nghád leat, Fin (a') out un bair man braisoir oo pos,

(A) annract ir tu ir bneacta, (a) canral ir aille, 625 Vá otiocraid do mná dear' ná dá maineann 50 róitt, Racainn von Spainn piot, a maigne na mban-chov, llion breann tiom i bpántar nó i táim teat a'r mé 's ót.

lampaim ain an Áno-píż zo breice mé an tá rin, A mbéad as an ptáid-mnaoi 'na h-aice 7 mé 's ót,

^{1.} Δ ξμίτ beul. 3. Δ hairξe . . . τημαί. αcc. 7. Δ nuċo le ξαοże γ le ruc. 8. 1. Δ 5μίρ beul. 4. véizmuio. 8. An te venav . . . mile. 9. nuan épím. II. leas leapa. I2. bucalio . . . pinti. I3. Spás Sall. I. Stato-bean MS, an om. (23H32). 2. thuib . . . ptato- . . . συιπίο δέ ηξηα. 3. γεαμ συιζ απ δάς παη δάσίας. 4. ας δηαςττα cangal (sic) ας alne. 5. σα συιςίο . . . na ξα παμμαίη 5ο γόαλ. 6. Račain con γράη μίοτ α μίμα . . . - chaob. 7. πιαμ δάμ líom α bapuir no a . . . 50al. 8. Sipim . . . breice me. meao . . . rearo minaor na hácao 7 me sól.

A ciúin-bean ir áille ir σειτε τά 7 ir breácta,

11 δ θείμομε απ όχ-ώπασι άσ τε απ ταιτ Αποαπ όχ.

Γεαττα bειό πο σάιτ teat, πο cotta πο πο σάιτεα τ,

Δ'r σ' imeoca πο rmúiο παη βτάζαιπ ας σο ρόχ.

Tá bá ciể nấp péacab i n-uactap a ctéibe,

Cúm peang gan éan toct ip vípte ve na mná,

Ip veipe í ná Venus ip gite í ná an paoitteán,

A'p mapbocab pí na céavta te hamape a pút.

Puapgait ón bpéin peo mé 7 coinmis agav péin mé.

So pós buit a ceuv-spab 7 cuip tapm vo tám.

20. TURUS LÁ AN AONAIŻ.

Sé mo tupur tá an aonai méadai ain m'aicíd,
's ót teir an rtapaise túbac,
San codtad san comnuide táim né rada,
Asur mé tinn tuipreac bhúite.
Táim ain mirse san aon bhaon ruircí,
Act ríon 7 met dá fuatad,
A huain mo ctéid, cuin na céadta (1) n-aicíd
teisrinn-re páint do mo hún teat.

A ciúin-bean tréim, bím teat péió Nuain nac otáinicir i n-am agam,

I. ar aithe ar b . . . ar bhácta; τά over line. Line 4 of stanza I follows here and is then stroked out. 2. na . . . ός-mnaoi. 3. mo collá na má συράτ. 4. ir σιμότά . . . μόμ βράιπ. 5. σα ciaσ πάρ ρευτάσ α πυίτεαρ α cleibe. 6. αοίπ . . . συιρίε σο. 7. ar sille í na an Seagull. 8. μάμβασ ρίσ πα ceaσib . . . άρίτ an leg. σα ρύιί? 9. ρυιρουίι . . . γο μέριπ σο laimb.

^{1.} la 11aonaiż Add or Nancy Carolan cet MS (2318). 2. la náonaiż . . . αιείου MS. 3. γταμμαίζ. 5. τυμγαέ. 6. τυμγαε. 7. γυαταύ MS. 8. μυαπ. 9. μυαπ. 10. bíτοιπ. 11. απ απα αξαπ.

A'r sup rit mé réin so mbu tiom réin tú

A thic Muipe nac τú a pinn' an realt opm.

Mo rhuar, mo shé, mo tút mo téim,

Sup caill mé teat a'r mo caint mait,

A'r má bu rara an oirce péin níon corait mo rúit néalt,

655 Act mo láim dear raoi do ceann-ra.

Α γτόμ πα mbeac 'ni ός σεπ τγεαπ

Όγωτ παοι ζεομπίπ εαγτα στώτ οπτ,

Μαμ ton-συϋ σο ξμύας, α'γ σο ξμυαισε map an tite

'Ruasao na site ó céite.

660 Δ γτυας πα πουαί α'γ πα ς ευαό- τοίτ σαιτε Τυς δυαιό αιρ σείγε αιρ Θείρορε, Δ'γ 5ο στάιπιο Ουρίο 'πυαγ αιρ ουαίρο όυς αιπη, Παίρ 7 γιόε σά δγέα ό αιπο.

A Hangaí péacac, péapta an cumainn

δος Α σέασ τη σειρε ξάιρε
Α'η ξυη συιτ τυς θέπυη ηξέιπ πα ομυππε
Α'η απ πείσ για τίτεασ ξράσ συιτ

Τά σο ξημαίσε παη πα σασμα 'μέιρ α πξιτε
1 π-έασαπ α τειπυ τά ομυππ σεαρ

δος δε πο τέαπ πας υρυτι σύις υαιτε σέας σοιη συαιπ
1 π-έας 'γα ηξυαιη γάπ πυαπρίσξαιπ.

cuio III.



i. bean an teanna.

- Τά bean μιασ αιμ α' mbaite ro (i) n-aice na ceáμτασ,
 'Sίομ-σίοι teanna μεασα α'r (a') σμεασασ σαοίπε άιμισ';
 Όά n-ótainn-re mo μαραμ η ραίγτε σεη 5σάδα
 11ί ϋγιίξιηη υμάοη αιμ παίσιη ι n-αίγδιο πά αιμ σάιμσε.
- O'éinis mé ain maioin 'mo pspairte ar a' nspíorais,

 A'r o'ian mé ain bean a' teanna mo canna oo tíonao;

 Nít bhaon asam ain maioin a'r téinis abaile so raoitée,

 Téite mé ain maioin 7 teanais Oia h-Aoine.

D'ótrainn 7 o'ótrainn 7 o'ótrainn oo rtáince, A'r oá mbéinn ain bono tuinge o'ótrainn ní b'reann í, Tá mbéinn-ré mo bean atcham' o'aitrinn oo páirce, Cuinrinn chior ceangait ain 7 binoiottán ráirge.

^{1.} The Landlady MS (23A1) and I. 2. μμας ... mbaille po πραίσε na ceaμταύ MS, naice I. 3. μασα ιρ ... άιμιῦ MS ρίορ-ὑέπαπ ... άιμιῦ I. 4. τα πουξραίη-ρε MSS. 5. βρμίζεαπ ... maiτοιπ ... α n-αρσαιὸ na ap σαίροε. 6. mbíon ... pallam MS. 7. 50 τί I. 9. βιὸ ταιμπιὸ ρεαη-βρόζα an mo ρόσα ... τα. 10. αμ ρχμάιρτε. 11. τίαμ (sic) MSS. 12. αβαίζε σο ρμίζε ε. 13. τέιτε (sic) MSS. 14. τόξεαπ ... γξιαίπτε. 15. τα mbéin mbéinge ... τό είξειπη το ράιρτε MSS. 17. ceansal ... biπτοιοιlán ράιρς ε.

2. cuaicin binn eadair.

Tá củac 1 mbinn Cavain a'r ní téavaim réin a meallad, D'éulais rí real anéin liom a'r níon téav rí teact ain rav liom;

Čuaro rinn με céite 'σέαπαπ μέιτις το τίς απ τραζαίμε,

20 Νί μαιθ απ τ-αιμςεαθ τά μέιμ αζαίπη η δ'έιζιη σύιπη rillead

αθαίτε.

Α έμιγιε γ α γτόμας, τιξεαςτ απ Όσώπαις τά mbeiteá αςαπ, Ταιμς τύ πό μόγαν γ τόις τύ μοςαιπ ταμπ,

Όμο εμιτεαςτ α'γ bur comtυατυμ τύ τματησηα γ αιμ παιτίπ,

Όειμ πο τασίπε το πρ'ατθαμ τρότο τουτ πέ θειτ μοματο το τίς απ teanna.

 25 Dướ máit an reap rożanta mế 1 được an romaip a'r a neappaiż,

'Όλιπε το έμιτο εόμπα α'ς τοά **ε**όιμιά 'πα θεάμεα, Ό'¢εαμη tiom-γα caitín ός αςαm ἐόιμεοἐατό mo teabairo, Πά γαιτύμιος μίος πα γοτία α'ς mo βόγατό με θαιπεμεαθαίς.

Duò mait an reap rpáio 'mé, reap táige agur rtúairoe,

10 mo rúirte beit in mo táim agam ain an untán ir mé (a') búatao,

rágra mé na Máiní inra trnáio ro 'na gcían-tuatraitt,

Δ'r eatócao ne cúitín bán bear ó rí b'rágaib m'intinn

búanta.

τ. τυαὸαοίη eασαιρ MS (23A1) and I. Cf. ACG., pp. 99-100.
 το οιαίς MS. 4. τυαιό . . το εαπαίη μέιτε MS, ριππε te l. 6. τίαὸτ . . . πθειτρεαό MS, πιθειτά Ι. 7. μοιμαίη ταμαίη MS μαίμιπ Ι. 8. cointuaς ταμαί τά. 9. όμιτ MS, α στίς Ι. 10. το πάπατα . . . α πρόπαιρ MSS. 11. συ MS, δαίπτ ο πα hορπα Ι, τόιρεαό Ι, τόιπαιρεαό MS. 12. teabταίς MS. 13. δαίπτρεαδα MS, δαίπτρεαδα Ι. 14. παιτ . . . ρτύαραιο MS, ρτυαραίο Ι. 15. πε. 16. τάς τά. . . πάιμις τό ιοπρα MS το είαρ τύατα Ι. 17. έστος το τράς αιό ΜS εστορίο Ι. 18. πρασιροίο . . . μιρ MS, τό επα Ι, tác om. 19. 10πεα . . . είμις τό.

35 Ο cailleat Caitμίσηα εμασύ τίτσεαπα mo étoinne, Τά mo cónμα τά τέαπαπ α'ρ mná mó caointe (1) braτ ó baile.

3. CITÍ ที่ไลด ลองัล.

Δ Čιτί πα χουαό, απ τηυας teat mire beit tinn, Δ'r πυαιρ α čluinim τύ σο σο tuaσ ζο ης tuaireann attur mo cuim,

Tuiteann mo \sharp pua \sharp ina $\check{\text{o}}$ úala $\check{\text{o}}$ mullac mo $\check{\text{c}}$ inn, $\mathring{\text{a}}$ $\mathring{\text{o}}$ refuncan $\check{\text{o}}$ am úai $\check{\text{g}}$ an uain ú $\check{\text{o}}$ a r \sharp anrar $\check{\text{c}}$ $\check{\text{u}}$ tiom.

ly rava mé réin a' véanam teanna ra 5coitt,

Πίομ βρυμυς vam é a'r 5an aon ἡμάιπης υμαόα αξαμ ann.

Ουιττιώμ πα 5cμαου α'r 1αν (α) νέυπαμ ταγδαίν ος μο όιοπη,

Αξυγ γεαότ μ' απαμ νέας τω (α') γέαζαιπτ ομμ anatt.

45 (A) Čití beas bán, tabain ppáp vam so vtisiv a nýeil' eoin, A'r so bruil na vaoine vá náv sun ain mo láim (a) véur tú so róill,

A cúilín τριορατιας, ráinneac rcáinteac, rite man ón, A'r 50 bruit an Raifileac σά μάσ 5υη τύ α ξηάσ má leanann τύ σό.

Tabain leitin uaim reníobta píor so otí Calbac Ó Héill ⁵⁰ A'r un a' trasaint Mac Aoda, rean a' choide, ré cheidread mo reéal,

So bruit mé mó tuige ne mí ain leabaid aig a n-éag ir Cicí ilí'c Aoda le gad aon man togain rí réin.

^{1.} ο . . . Caiτριοπα MS. MS Cuiτρίσηα . . . σίστσαπτα Ι. **2. mó** comanga σα σεαπαή MS.

^{1.} Kitty McHugh MS (23A1) and I. 2. Cιτιό MS. 3. σου tuaż MS, σο σα I. 4. σρυαίς ισπα ... muttaiż MSS. 6. αις MS. 8. σιυτύρ ... σαγχαίο MS, γαρχα Ι. 10. Cιτιό δις ... στισριό α πρεόιι. 11. συ ραό ... τάπ ... ρόιι. 12. τριοραλας γάιπεας ... γίτε MS ριτε Ι. 13. ιγ ... Reiżteας σα ραό MS, Reiteας Ι. 14. σο τίζ Cαιδυαόας τα πέιτ MS το τίς Cαιδυζας τι πέιτ Ι. 15. ισπα τραγαίρτ υαό έασι MS ταό ασι Ι. 16. ςρειτεαό MSS. 18. Cιτιό πυί cασί ... σαγαίρ MS. πί Cασί ... σαγμίρ Ι.

4. an corr-stiab.

1 τάς απ Copp-ptiab i στύρ απ ξειπρισ,
11 δίοπη teac-oιξρε ορτί πά γπεαςτα bύαπ,
1 γ ceótπαρ τροιξηε, απ συας γα ton-συσ,
γά δαρραιδ πα στοπ γα συπτιύρ άρο,
1 γ διπη δυτ δασαιρ απη ι στόρυιξεαςτ επτε
δίοπη απ γίασ γα π-αιπριρ συτ υπ γιύδαιτ,
Α'γ δυρ αγ γο δο cinnte τις γρυτ διαπ αιδηε,
Τις δρασάπ γιοπη-ξεατ απη α'γ δρεας αιρ τύτ.

11ί αιμ ἡτιαθ ná αιμ mínteac bíop mo mían-pa,
Αὐτ αιμ ταίτα míne (a) στις meap ιρ blá,
bíonn an ἀπαὰ α΄ ςταοὰ απη αιμ βαμμαιθ αμασθα,
Τις αμπτηραίζα maot ann αζαρ απητηραίζα bán.
bíonn an βεαὰ το αμίσηπα ann α'ρ α h-άμμρ σέαπτα,
Αζαρ met σά τάσμαδ το moὰ αις mná,
Sin uite i n-éascáoin ομτ-pa, α ἀέασ-ρεαμα,
Όλ meapainn péin το mbeit mait σύιηη απη.

 Λ' r Sup tú do péab mo choide ó céile Λ' r d'rásaib na neulta ró thí mo ceann, * * * * * * * *

Δ ἀιώιη-θεαη θέαραὰ πα mataiţ caota,

11α ζειιαὰ-γοιτ αεραὰ τὰ γάιπηεαὰ γιοπη,

^{1.} an om. MS (23A1) and I, nac cumapta an áit a beit iscop-filab Br. Ní ac U.; tac an copp-stiab a στυρ MS. 3. ní bíon taic ai σρε ορταιό MSS, . . . οι ήρε ionn Br.U. 4. τραιήπεας Br.U.; τροιήπε an cuac γα tuñ συβ MS. 5. βαμμαίη na στυμ γα σίντυμ MS., leg. συνίτεαβαρ 6. ξαι ότρ απ α MS. 7. βίοη . . . αη MS. 8. είπιτε MS. 9. tut MS, tinn corr. tut I. 15. πίσ . . . πάρ MS. 11. sic MS; αιρ τατί μία πια α βρυίται μια με αγ γάρ Br.U. 12. βίοη . . . βαμμαίη MS. 13. ερνιπεαότ MS. 14. ερίοπα . . . σεαπτα MS. 15. με τό τασμά αις μια ιπίτε βρία Br.U. 16. μίτε α MS.; σίοπ huinn έαξαση teat Br.U. 17. σά με μαμαίη . . . σύμη απ MS μαιτ όταμ απ Ι.; ά με αραίη héin Br.U. 19. η σφάξαι ηα πέατταί γεο 'ς 'μιτ τρί μια το έαπη Br.U., σράξαι . . . τρίο MS. 20. Two lines om. in MS. 22. ματιάς MS, ματαί ετασημή Br.U. 23. πα ξεροςάη αερας τά ράμηπεας γιοπη Br.U., έαρας τα γάιπεας MS, η α ξεποςάι corr. το ξενας εάπη I.

Sé rá mo buanta nac brájam raill úaine ont,
Sa ngleanntán uaigneac aig a mbíonn mo gháo
Man bruiginn met ain túacain ann, im agar uactan
Teact von fuact bíonn na bat vá nváin.
Ní bíonn gaoit a vituaiv ann ná rneacta búan ann,
Tá calta 7 cúan ann aig tuing a'r aig báv,
Tá tuilleav búaiv ann nít tunar Chuaice ann,
Vá rínteá ríor le vo cailín mná.

(A) ainnin čeannupač na mbinačna pápta,

Ní pean táiže ná connáin mé,

Nít mé eotsač ain nóman sáinoin,

Asur ir olc an mántaiš ra n-eannac mé,

Ní čuinrinn punann ain čnuač ná ain rtáca,

A'r ní čaiťrinn spáinne von tríot a scné,

Ní čarainn rúirte, vain mo čúir, ná náca.

5. seán mas rasnaill.

Φο Δ Seoin Mis Rágnaill ir rava amuig tú, Πα σις το (α) rúαραδ, ir πό-γάο 5ο στις τύ, Μο όροιδε in mo láp sup γάςα τύ συβ é, γά βρυαό na coille οραοδαις.

^{1.} α μυαπ ιτ mé απ εαξεμυτ MS; ταμμαί . . . α ττόμ 'τ mé 1 η-έαξμυαι δ Βτ. U. 2. ιτ bιαι ό MS, bé . . . αξαθ αμίττ θά cionn Br. U. 3. Se τα . . . δταξαμ MS. 4. ηξιεαπηταη bíon MS. 5. δταιξεαη απ ιμ MS, v. ACG., p. 000. 7. θυαι ό απ MS, α- ομ., δυαπα MS. 8. εαίτα . . . τυης MS. 9. ερυαι ό ε MSS. 10. θα τίθητα τιστ MS. 11. αιπτι έεαπυτας . . . τατταις MS. 12. ταις ε πά ευμμάιη MS. 13. θται και ματί ΜS. 14. εαμας MS. 16. ξμάιη ε MS. 17. θειμ MS. 18. θα πθεαπτυίη MS. 1. John Reynolds MS (23 11 No. 50) and I. 2. πίε ξμάπαιττ . . τυ MS. 4. ἐμάοι ό ε απ . . . τάξαι ό MS. 5. τα.

'Nançai bán, a blát na n-uball,

55 A píob man a' Séir, a rpéin-bean ciúin,

Mo nosain ain an traosal, san bhéas, ir tú,
Act Mangaill Ruad Níc Aosáin.

Dí mé tại pagup bí mé tíap, A'p bí mé i sceapt-láp Daile Á' Cliat, Samail mo cailín ní paca mipe apíam, Act Hanpaí deap na bpéaplaí.

Cia an c-iongnad dam-ra dá dcéinn un rgaoil,

Ná dá n-imíginn man na h-éanlaid rá bann na gcháob,

Faoi mo nó-ghád réin 7 mo cáinde gaoil,

Agur a' reunad nac bruil mé pórca.

Δ στής απ τραμμαιό ουό τάς απ γρόιμε,

δείς τά όμιας πα mbanc σά mbainceap απ móin,

δρόξα ομέαςα αξυς tionn 50 teop,

τά όίσιοπ πα coitte chaobaiξ'.

6. na zamna zeata.

'Sιαυ πο όμιυ ξαπηα πα ξαπηα ξεαία, Ό'ισταν απ τέαμ α'ς πας π-όιταν απ υαιπης, Śπάπταν γιαυ απμηπ α'ς απαίι αιμ α' τSιοπαίπη, Δ'ς πίση υ'ς εαμη ιεό απ τηάις ας μα πά'η ιάη παρα.

115 θειμιπ πο πατιαές σου τραξαμε σο φόρ πέ, Δ'ρ αυ σαμπα ceann σουα baitce πόμα,

I. nancai \dot{g} . . . ubal. 2. a píob . . . a déir (sic MS). 3. nomain. 4. ní Cáogain MS. 5. bió me roin . . . rían. 6. bailte á Cliat. 7. caillín . . . racaid. 8. nancai \dot{g} dear. 9. áona \dot{g} . . . da déin an rgaoil MSS. 10. na da . . . h-éantai \dot{g} pa. 11. mó MS. 12. pórdai \dot{g} MS. 13. MS trámpaið buð tac. 14. da . . . mumain MS, múin I. 16. ra.

^{1.} Jáuna Jeatla MS (23AI) and I. 2. Jáuna Jeatla MS. 4. jnamao . . . tSiohain. 5. Aca MS. 7. cean MS.

11 (a') cup maoit aip cáptaí cteact mé (i) στύρ m'óize, Αστ ceaσ pinc' aip an ταπηαίζ a'ρ na samna σο γεσίασ.

11ίομ θ' reapp trom an rtocar rúm ná'n tuacarp,

Δ' r πίομ θ' reapp trom cortéap συθ ορω na'n θυαρας;

Ceótca an σοιματη α' reinnceap in mo ctúara íaσ,

δυσ θιπο trompa σείμποας πα ποαώπα γα πούαιτις.

1ρ beas mo búil in σο μάπαί scala,

Το leapada clúim na'n σο βάμιμη σεαρα,

δ' reapp tiom asam chuinn-tead beas γαμμαίο,

βοιί θείτ αιρ απ γεραίτ α'ρ mé (α') γαίρε πα πεαμπα.

125

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Τιμοταιό απ ξειώμεσο αξαρ ξη βασταιό απ τ-εαμμάς, Αξαρ γεισρίξεση απ ριεσότα ξο σοιώται πηρια ξιεαππτα Τιμοταιό έαξ αιμ α n-εαιίας η ραπηταιξεση πα ξαιώπα, Α΄ρ α έσμαιο πο έιξιο, πά εμμη γρέιρ αιμ οιτ ιοπτά.

1 τίξεαπη απ ξειήπεα ταγγαίο απ Πλίης,
 Δ'γ πί γειορίο απ γπεαότα 5ο σοιμαία ιπγπα ξτεαπατα,
 1 τίμοταιο έας αιμ α π-εαττάς τη πί γεαπαγαίζεση πα ξαίπα,

A'r ó ól an bainne peamain ir olc a cuaid an opam dam.

7. na vaill vána.

Tá na vaill bána (a') ruipreav an bosais, Ais ioméan na holla ní optú bí an cuipre,

1η cinnte πάρ πόρ δόιδ cúiς céad bodac, Δις ιοπό αρ οιταί το ιάισιρ.

Cuaio Comár ais ιαμμαίο lán a' rcoca,

140 Ουθαιητ Όμίαι te Uittiam: τά τύ ξαιηξεαό, 11 τύ όμαιο απίαη α' γτιαθ α' γουαριπαις, Στεαπητα coppada αξαγτάπ απ ρυσα τεατ—αοθαρ ρτυισε.

Dí chapptaca ain Uilliam taob tían de (a') bozadait, ir cinnte bud doilit a beannad;

145 Sé oubaint Muintin Faoine, béam rá Nollaic ann,
Chuinniú na bhíoba 7 Sleur mait coranta,
Nít cailleac dá caonac a mbéid punt olla aice,
Nac nsabam noimpe ain an donur,
A'r nac Scuinram a coolad.

150 Le dá maide choire.

Dérò bacac nó víar aiz iomcan oltaí tinn.
 50 vtizeam ain an n-air 50 vún pávnuiz,
 Aiz vul anían vúinn béal Áta Vonca,
 Tóizeavan bhuitne a'r bhireav a luinzne.
 155 hr eivin na cáoca bí an cíonav coltac,
 Roinn na holla ir acú bí an cozav,

Roinn na holla ir acu bi an cozav, Cuaiv teiteam ain Opian i nveineav na thova, Azar bi riav ra mbozač vá mbátav.

1 mbaile-(ea)pa-cáopais ceannais mé reivil,
bí poll ain a reint a'r buo cormuil le speivil í,
man tí mire caoc níon teanc mé ain a reint,
so tainic mé ain m' air so tún páonuis.

Ní(ομ) γπύαιπτιξ mé μια man a mnaoí bí γα mbaile agam, d'γ (a) ţeabuγ a'γ buailpeab γί cuaiμτ πόμ σο bata ομm,

tuač a' τρίοσα σ'όι mé (1) 5Cill Ala, ρτέιξεαζα cáoραζ ní σέαπρασ 'na leabaro mé, lp τριιαζ nac öpuil mipe báite.

Aig out anian oùinn aig ionpaig na ocutaca,

Cannaigeadan cuaittí móna, danaca,

Cugadan bhiread (i) tán an macaine,

Caittead an Rí, Seán caoc a'r a ceannaine

Ir rágran a hotann aig Máine.

Mo cheac a'r mo dít nac bruitim tíor i Stigeac,

Nó (i) bphíorún tiren a bí mé gan coin ain bit.

170

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8. mám an ceo.

^{1. -}alla . . . ní veanam. 2. pipe báití v I. 3. anpían vúin. 4. = taphaing-eadan cualai $\dot{\mathbf{j}}$ MS, leg. tainni $\dot{\mathbf{j}}$ eadan. 12. cualli $\dot{\mathbf{j}}$ MS. 16. Rio $\dot{\mathbf{j}}$ Sea $\dot{\mathbf{j}}$ an cao $\dot{\mathbf{c}}$ ip a ceánaine. 17. ollann MS, a nollann I. 18. plio $\dot{\mathbf{j}}$ ac. 19. na.

máum MS (23A1) and I.
 an taoípeaċ I.
 ċeóiò MS, στρουġam I.
 ċnητε απαιο τριστερε ΜS, ρίπε απαιο τριστερε ΜS, ρίπε απαιο Ι.
 taoípeaċ I.
 ταοίρε αἰ Ι.

ὑμις an bonn a' béim 'ς an cláp,
ὑτιπις πα h-antaí amac aς mo táim,
Τρεαβαό δας αου σο τέιπ τέ 'ς τεάρμ,
Α'ς πί μαςα mé tá 'ςοισς (1) δςομαρ μιος,
Πά σέυπ-γα γιπ, αδυς ταυ παρ τάιμ,
Α'ς διας πο ςόμαρ αου βιιασαίπ αμάιπ,
Τοιδεεαμιίο τάι αιρ δας ταοβ σου Μάπ,
Αδυς πί μαςα mé tá ςοισς 'δ όι μαις.

Circ, a Cimip, a'r leis το το speann,
Sé (a) πτέαπαπη τά (το) παιτ τάιπη (a) πτέαπαπη
τά (το) cainc:

Oá mbeit rarsað ain an mbaile ir mait seobainn tú ann Asur mire ain a' senoc do mo phéacað.

Oá mbeit mo céacta (i) sceann a n-fóid,

Ir i dtis leanna heaca do-seobainn tú 's ól,

Oo cúl hé balla a'r τú 'rtácað ceóil,

Δsur ní cumreað rin Sailí a' sáiní.

δ Δ'γ πας mitro von Mám beit cuptaí té mí;
Πας mitro von Mám beit cuptaí té mí,
Lé βαν α'γ 5ο πνεαζαίν αοη ξηάιπηε απη.

^{1.} buñ. 2. h-antuiże. 3. Τρόυζαὸ... ρε'ρ ρεάρ. 4. μαἀιτὸ... χεόρι MS. 5. τίαπ. 6. ἐόρι MS. 7. τίαμη MS. 8. μααιτὸ. 10. πυθαπαιπ... τύιπ πυθαπαιπ MS. 11. πbαιτιε... ξειδιπ... απ MS, πα πbειτὶ Ι. 12. τα MS. 13. πό MS. 14. τεαπα μαςςα τό ξεαδριπ MS. 15. γτάςραὸ MS. 16. Sαιτιτὸ α ζάιριξιὸ MS. 17. γςριουρτός ε... τοπα πυπτιπ. 18. χυπε ε... τρουξρα. 19. γυς αξαρ τυτταρ... δάτη. 20. τρουςραὸ τοριμαίξιὸ αξαρ πύπτε MS, τρόυξαὸ Ι. 20. τιρους 21. τοῦιξ το τ. ἐλοιτὸ Ι. 22. τιρριὸ. 23. χραιπε.

Mil fior cia acú ir reaph túar ná maitt,
Síor an togán ruar an gteann,
Τά ραμάιτε leacan ταοῦ tatt ven Muaiv,
ὑείν cúpta rac tinn i gcoṁnaive.
Ceannöċmuiv (e)opna [a'r] ríot i ὑράιμτ,
ὑείν αὐθαμ ὑτειτίς ασμιπη rein vá ὑάμη,
ὑείν αὐθαμ ὑτειτίς ασμιπη rein vá ὑάμη
(Δ) ṁαιμτεας σο πὸαιπτεαρ απ ṁόιη νώιηη.

Πυαιρ υαιπρεαπυιο απ πότη σέαπραπυιο tionn, υξαργαπυιο σεος σου τέ τη γεάρ(η) υξαγ tinn, Δετ πά 'πί τύ πο comarple ceannocmuro γτιτι, Δεαγ υξιό τραπ αξυινη γέτη ι ξοσπαιός.

9. CAITLIN TRIALL.

1p mian tiom τράθτ αιρ ξαθ ni tế ρτύαιm,
1p mitro δαπ τράθτ αιρ θιτί na ξεύαθ,
'Si an planda bρεάξ teinb τά ρασταπυίτ ρύαιρο,
Δξυρ α ραπαίτ ni βαθραγ αριαπ αιρ τυαιδ.
'Sé mo θρεαθ παίσης πάραδ πέ
Διρ δρυαθ log Διτίση, τε ράιπηιῦ' an tae,
Διρ βύιτ δο βρυίξιηη απαρο αιρ θιτί na ξοραοδ,
Παρ θύατα πέ τεαγδαρ δρεάθτα α ηξέιπ.

^{1.} acca τ . . . reap MS. 2. = tagán. 3. teacán . . . hat MS, tacuinn . . . τ at I. 4. biai τ . . 5. opna. 6. btei τ τ . . . báp MS. 8. τ mumain MS múin I. 6. τ mumain MS. 10. beappamuro . . . reap. 11. ma níτ MS. 12. bíai τ . At end, MS has τ . Α. τι.

^{1.} Catherine Tyrrell MS (23A1), add Carolan cct I. 2. τμάτ MS.
3. Cιτιό MS. 4. = τυαίτ. 6. maine . . . παρ ράδαο me MS.
7. Διτιοῦ MS and I; with dots under line and ειριοτί on margin in MS; ράινε MSS. 8. ρύιι 50 δρυμξεαν. 9. ἀὐαλαις. There is an a before bρεάτα which was inserted later.

Sé mo téan séan man coinic mé oubac ná peann,
11á do cút bheás thiopattac, ráinneac, rionn;

230 Dá dtóisead an tiseanna earbuis ro tám or mo cionn
Déanruinn-re Cití, an rtaíd-bean, tan ráite tiom.

17 Site í ná nata 7 ir deinse í ná n shian,
17 binne í ná (a) scúata mé do ceolta aniam,
11ít aon teac teanna neaca ra n trpáid ró rían,

235 11ac n-ótra mé rtáinte Caittín Tpíatt.

τά cút an τυιπ cuitinn 50 n-ótamuip σραπ,
 Διη μάτι με Ότα σίτις 50 στόξευιπη α αροίσε,
 1ς 50 στιάθραιπη αθαιτε ό n-α πάταιη ί.
 240 Leiż mé σο τειτιη απυιζ αιη απ τρτίαδ,
 Ου θιππε ί πά 10maσ σε ceótτα ρίσε;
 βάιητ πόη σε πο όρύαταη ξυη τεατ cartt mé mo ciatt,
 Δξυς τς πόη ι n-ażarσ σ'anam é, (a) Cartifn Τρίαττ.

Ir thuat had bruit mire 7 Citi an failt,

I. tanic. 2. páineac MS. 3. στόιξρεασ. 4. δεαμριπηρε. 5. ξille n-an alla . . . μόρ MS, ξμιαπ corr. μόρ I. Leg ξμιαπ. 6. ξεύαλαιξ MS. 7. leana μας α. 8. Caitillín MS. 10. ρα cul . . . cuilliñ ξο n-olpámuip. 12. αδαίθε . . . mataiμ MS. 13. απμίξε, MS, απμίζε I. 14. δύσ . . . ceoilte ρίστ. 16. απ άξαισ. 17. πα cúδαιμ πα στυπ MS. I has τρ σειρε ί παπ alla αιξ συι πα ριιξεασ corr. to τρ ξille í παπ alla τρ πα cubαιμ πα στοππ : ρί μεαιτα . . . 18. δαμμασ. 19. caillinio. 20. αοιδιπ. 21. ρα.

10. Dá bráinn-se bean sa tír.

Mac Cába cct.

Dá bráinn-re bean ra típ a mbeit eallac aice a'r maoin Cápaoio móp bat azar caopais,

Cumprinn bó acú ra scíor a'r bó eite ain a n-íoc, Asur bó eite ain a cút so thé-tas.

Oá mbeit aon bó agam víob cía bruiginn vóib teac ná vívean,

Act imeact apir to ptearun;

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Cóm-ao ir mainrear mé beo coró' ní zabran inra tíon mé Azur (a) ruract oam an ráozat oo ptéarcao.

Act psanhais mé réin ain faitéiop so mbéinn, 'Mo chann oub 7 mé ra'n trúise.

Oá bráinn-re caitín caoin (a) mbeit eattac aice a'r maoin, Sinread tiom rior san conndan,

Zan tháco ain eaglair a coió' (1) gcár mo ceangail oíob, An oneam ir meara olígead oain liomra. Súo é an gléar (a) mbím a g-ól mo cánta oíg,

A'r vá ioc amac zan cunvar,

Βράιη-γε MS. (23A1), Βρύιξεαη γα I8; McCabe cct 23I8.
 3. sic MSS, leg. δό γ ἀλογιάς.
 4. cuιμγεαη . . . αςα . . . uitle MSS.
 5. uitle MSS.
 6. δρυίξεαη . . . ὁισίση MS.
 8. ἀσο . . .
 5αδὰρι ισηγα.
 9. ριεαγκαύ . . . κυιπάρμα.
 10. δάρτσάι MSS = ward-áit?
 11. αιηψη . . . κυιπάρμα.
 12. δρόζαιη.
 13. πδέιη.
 14. = b'áit; πιαη I.
 15. γα ημέσαη.
 16. πε . . .
 πδέιη.
 17. γαη τρύιὰς MSS.
 18. σα δρυίξεαη γα caitliη . . .
 κυιπομη MS, ἀιπομη I.
 20. ἀλοι τ . . . ἀεαηςαί.
 22. πδιότη
 . . . ἀρτα MS.
 23. ἀμπομη MS, ἀιπομη I.

111á tizeann zláod ain a' zdíor mo nóta ní béid tíor, 275 - 111o bó ná mo laot ra bponnta.

> Οά π-όταιπη-ρε ρίοπ τέ πόρ-ξεαπ Διρ ππαοι, Δ'ρ σόιρτιπ ρυτι όροισε α'ρ πο ότειδ σιτ, Sé τρ σό' τιοπ ραράορ δυρ ρτρότηρε σοπ τίρ, ξεοθυτηπ τηρα π-οισόε σά δρέυδασ. Διρ πόρ-ότος πα Μί' πί βόρρα πέ ί, Τρ εότ σοπ α τάπ σ'ά στρέαρτα, Διρ εαδαί δο πδέτηπ πο δεόταπ δαπ δρίξ, 'δτρόσασ πο διηπ α'ρ α δ-έασ τέιτ.

ΙΙ. ΜΟΝΌΛ ΤΙ ΤΟΝΌΤΑ.

Sí Móuda Ní Öúbda an planda maireac, múinte, 285 Ir meablac a rúile agur a gáine,

Sí blát na n-úbla cúmpta í, a'r na 5cnó τά milir, σύιπτε, 1r rava mire i 5cumaio vá 5μάθ-ra.

Mo téan! gan mé a'r τύ amuig i gCúige Muman Na gcoitte ουβ οορέα ráraig,

Seinnrinn-re tiúin ouit aip bápp mo fliút, Ouo binne ná na cuada aip na fálta.

Μά τέαπη τώ 'ς ιαρμαιό céile τέιμις 50 Sign na Spéine, 1ρ απηρη ξεοβρα τώ ρχέιώ κας áille,

πα τυιςιοη . . . δίαιὸ τίσρ, δέιὸ Ι.. 2. πό. 3. σα ποόΙραιηρε.
 σόιμτριη ΜS, σοιμτιπ Ι. 5. ρε'ρ σο tισπ. 6. ξεαδαιη ισηγα MS.
 sic. MS, leg. 1111 τὸε ? ῥόραιὸ MSS. 8. ὁαπ MS, στμέιτμε MS.
 πρέιη.

πουσα τη θύσαὸ Ε21. πούσα απι δύσα Carolan cct I. 3. α ρύι Ε, τρ πεαπξαὸ αιρ α ρύι τ τ.Βτ. 4. bt α πα πύπθτα cumταρα MS (23AI), bt ἀτ πα πυδα Ε. 4. sic T.Βτ., τα πιθτρ τυπτε MS. 5. ξεύτὸ MS. 6. απυξε MS. 8. ἐπριπ-ρε . . . τύπ . . . δάρ MS. 9. sic T.Βτ., ρατα MS. 10. = τέιξεαπη; MS τέιπ; ριξη MS II. ξειδριὸ MS.

Šeodra τύ réipin ở Súrai dẫn Ingin Séamuir,

111 aighe na spúaise dáine,

Si ip pinne žite žléizeat' ná'n ata tá aip a n-Éipine, A leaca deaps péim asup a dnáiže žeat,

A'r sun ain an taob ro (de) malais fléibe tá ráic an Rís

Α'ρ ζυρ caillead na céadta dá ζράθ-ρα.

Τά θύρεαις η θρώπαις α'ρ πί Διριζιπ ctann illutρώαπαιο, Αζαρ πυιπτιρ εόιζε illuman (α') cup ptán teat, luct peapainn η σύιτε, ιαρταί αζυρ σιώιεί, α'ρ απ πέισ pin α' cαοιθε σο σο ξράθ-ρα, Θά βράπηρε ό Ríζ na πούτ ceaσ απαιρε αιρ α ζεύιτιπη, Racainn αιρ πο ξτώιπε ζο Όροιceaσ Áta, α'ρ buaið na ζεύιζ εόιζε té maipe η te múnao,

Tá bunao cóise laisean (a') out ain cuaint rá oo véin-re, A maisoion, so meioneac amánac,

310 Μαρ τά θύρτάραις α'ρ Μας Μυρόαο πα πέιτ-παρτ, Δ'ρ απ πέιο ριπ μιτε 1 πςράο τεατ.

A'r Jun ais Mouda Ní Oubda (a)tá ré.

So teon to Muintin Cuiteannáin ó étéibte Gún-Deatsan, A'r ní áinisim na rin calma ón Thucainn,

A'r a bruil ó Stíab na Céire 50 Opoicead Lior na nSeapattac,

'Tappaint air Móuda Mí Óúbda.

 ^{1.} Shupaið bán MS.
 2. moiðpe MS.
 3. Sitle Śteiseat .
 4. Seat MS.
 5. mattaiś MS.
 7. bρύαπαις MS.
 8. τη υτρύαπαις MS., πι αιρμπ . . . τη υτρόσιο ο Ι.
 9. συιδείδ MS.
 10. σοσ MS.
 11. δράπ . . . πούι . . απαρε . . . Σεύιττο MS, πούδαι Ι.
 12. Παένιπ . . . τοροξέασα τα.
 13. εύις ἐόιςε MSS.
 14. ας.
 15. ρα 16. ποιδριαέ.
 17. πε παρτ.
 19. ἐνιτιοπάτη . . . τύπ θεαίξαιπ.
 20. τρινεάτη MS, Τρινέατη Ι.
 21. θροίξεασ.

12. Comás violún.

1110 όμεας! α ζίη α- Rúain, ο σ'imiξ το imáiξιττη [uainn], Τά υοςτα τά όμυνα námaτ,

rean rmacta tuct cumacta a'r nac ngeittread da nouitce Chann rearta gae cuir a'r gae addan.

le τυιμγε a'r le cumaio cuaio mel beac ain scúl ir níl mear ain abal-'υιητ sáinoín, 'Sa chaob coranta na cóise cia fearrar ceant oúinne,

Τά ξαιτι η ξαεθιτ ξαπ μαρξαθ θά ξεθιτι,
 Α'ρ α' Ĉαμμαις ρά θετιρρε θάιτε,
 Όο πατιαί θί ξτθιξεατ όο συθ τειρ πα ρπθαμα,
 Δ'ρ πί βεισεαπαιθ θαπ τηρα πξάιμθίπ,
 Δη ατα 'ραπ βησεπιχ α' τοπ-συθ 'ρα' θθιμρεαθ θίοθ αξαθ-ρα α' θθαπαὶ άιττεδιπ,

Ο σ'imit τα uainne 50 βάρτας.

An típ po sup théis plat 'p a' duad binn sup éipt pí, Ó cailteat pa fléibte ap scúl báine.

(A') gouata più tháct ain Necton bí táitin,
Ain Conatt an áig agar Céaran,
Ilimpot bí théan, Cucutainn agur Ajax,
Ilá'n ní rin Phánoan bí i n-Égipt.
O corgain an bár an táoc rin gan rpár,
Ilí mó tiom ná bheán a n-éaghuir,

^{1.} Thomas Dillon, Esq., of Roscommon MS (23A1).

2. πύαιη ο οιπιό; παξαιρτη in a different hand, after which is written το ἀινάτ. I have added μαιπη to rime with πμαιπ.

3. ρα... παπμιτο MS.

4. = ρπαἀτραὸ, cf. ηξάιτραὸ; ηξάιτραὸ MS.

5. γεαρταιξ MS.

6. ιρ... ἀὐιὸ ρμαιὸ.

7. αδαί-αμα ξαιμοίη Ι.

8. ἀραπταιὸ... ὁ τος οιπάιξ... μαιπε.

5αοὸαι ... ὁ τος οιπάιξ... μαιπε.

5αοὸαι ... ὁ τος οιπαιὸ... ἱι ρα ectippe MSS, α C'αμαιὰ I.

12. hatlαίξιὸ.

13. αθη πορα ηξαροίη MSS.

14. αίτα... tun-ουὸ ρα ἀραμαὰ.

15. αις θεαπαιὰ αιτάπ MS.

17. αιη MS.

24. ζαμαια ξ.

19. Ceaραμ MS.

20. Cuαἀοὶταιη.

21. πιος MS.

22. ἀργαιμ MSS.

23. πα... α η-ἐαςπίμις; δμάη Ι; Α seems δριαη (?)

1.0

Act Comáp, ó5 Diotún o'fása' rinn ctaoibte, Sé tarsab san raoireab tuct an Déanta.

Fion-react na teoman to their seat tuat mon, Asur rion-rméan, an ntois, ton ruit aint é, Saot na brean théan bi roineanta, réanman, ruain theire 7 céim inr sac beannait.

A ceannpoint na nSaeteat, ó timis tú réin, A'r sun i brtaitear illic Dé tá t'ánur tá bocta so thé-tas ra tuinre asar séun-rmát d'éaitt rinne cháob na brean mánta.

Lé cumpre a'r té cumaro ni rear dam cia niad, mac nguiteann rá pianta cháite, A'r 50 talam na brian ó d'imig an rial-ream, Cia rearrar man rgiat an gceann-readna. [Aoir rin Mic Dé bi rghiobta gan bhéig, Mite react scéad so lan-ceant, thi richo bliadain 7 react ramhad na diaid gun caitlead rá rtiab an scáinde].

350

355

Tá Multac na Side ais ornaoít a'r a' caoí, 'Sa' Capais ro tiontaí do deópa

Ouittiúp na schaod (a') tuitim san saoít, A'r sac maidin man cíorá an thathóna. An chac binn a bí, tuittead a'r dá mí, 'Seinnm so caoín asur so ceólman, A'r ó d'éas an schaod dídin act d'imis rí, un rsaoit uainn,
A'r an maltact so tín Uí Domnaitt.

370

375

13. raoisoin ui casaide.

O Capaide cct.

Τρεαβαό ι ηξαρόα, τάι πά τυιργεαό,

Τυρη πί σεαρηση αριαή ξο τόιιι,

Πίορ γτορ πο ιάπ ο αοη έάγ συγεαμάς,

Τόιξιη τροιο ι στιξ αη διι.

1 η-αιηγιρ ξραβα ιγ ιυξ' σειριπ ραισρεαέ',

(1) táp an thoirse ir mó 'ním chaor, Impisim cápoaí, cáinim, ceitim, Súo í m' eatabain ó túr mo raosait.

1ρ τριιας πο ρεθιι, τις εαότ α n-εαρραίς,
Πίι πο τεαό ι ς ταοι πά (ι) ποδις,
Όαι τα πέ α'ρ πί τεαρ σαπ απ bealac,
1ρ τριιας πο ραπαιί ι bρίαπτα bρόιπ.
Cioρ απ Ríoς πά'π τ-αιρς εασ τεαιταίς,
Πί πάρ ίσς πέ αριαπ σο ρόιτι,
Δότ σέαπαπ σας ριίς α' υπ ριζιππεαόα (α) τα ταρ,
Δ'ρ σά ς τις ε ι στίς απ διι.

*A iiláine, (a) cuirte, (a) blá sac rinne,

lám an einnis anian ón áis,

A béul ir binne ná'n cúac ain bile,

O'fása cú mire (i) bpianca báir,

ii léan dam néalca, snían ná sealac,

le méid mo sean ont, a cluanaide mná,

'Spéin-bean mánla manuis cú ain rad mé,

lr chuas san d'fallainn rúm so lá.

Το θ'αιτις Liom-γα δειτ ρόξαδ πο τέαδ-γεαγς,

Δζαγ (α') γεαραδ πο τίγοε tέιτ ζατ tά,

Μο tám ina δησιτατ α'γ πέ δά meattaδ,

δέιτι meata α'γ α ζημαιδ παη απ μόγ.

(Δ) ταιτίπ απ τις δριμίτ απ τοιππεατι ταγτα,

1 η πιτιδ γευμ αζυγ τειζεαπ δό,

Má mearann τú, (a) Βρίαιη, 50 βριιί mé γαορ ό þeacað Fillrað ain a n-ealaðain céaðna γόρ.

14. บหาราช ที่ ซัยาหา.

Ó Cararoe cct.

(Δ) γτάιν-ὕεαν ὕμεάς τά τους με ζηάτ, Μο ἀμεαά! μο ἀματί! παὰ τιομ-γα τῦ, Ναὰ ὅγωιτ ὁ βάμτωγ νι τέ γάιτ, Θέαμγατο τὰ το ἀρηταάτ τὰμ.

395

405

Μαρ ὅράζ πέ ράιρτο α' ὅροιιαις ὅάιη,
 Δ'ρ ζυρ ζιτε α ὑράις πά 'n ατα αιρ τυιπη,
 Δ πίπ-ἀροῦ πέαρ το ἡειπηρεατό αιρ τέατο,
 Θρ αις απ γρέιρ-ὅεαπ ζο είπητε τά.

400 Μαρ ὅράο ρέ ὑρέαζαο α n-όιζ-ὅεαη τ-ρέιṁ,
 (Δ) ἀιαοιό ζο ζέαρ πο ἀροιόε ιη πο ιάρ,
 Καὰα πέ (1) n-έαζ ρεαὰ ρεαραιὅ αη τραοζαιί,
 Δ'ρ α Ὁια παὰ πέ αη τ-απαράη.

1r τημας ζαη mé a'r μύαιη mo čtéib, 1 ηςteanητάη rtéibe ná (1) η-αίτ čοιγ cúαιη,

I. ΔΙΤΪ̈́Σ. 3. 10 πΔ. 4. mealla 1 p. 5. chaillín . . . lapoaiġ. 6. leiʒioñ σο. 7. ὑμία π . . . ο peacaġ MS. 8. pillpuo . . . a nalluiġean MS, pillpuo I.

^{1.} Bridget Byrne—Cassidy cct MS (23A1). 2. σαη στυς me MS.
4. níο MS. 5. δεαμγού λα σο γυμταύτ όαμ MS. 6. μαη δγά mé απ ράιγοε . . . δάπ. 7. ξιλίε . . . αλλά. 8. - ἀμμά meaμ σο γιπεού MS (23A1). 9. αιξε MS. 10. = ὑγάξασ. 11. cλαοιό...
12. Rαἀαις . . . τγάσξαλ. 15. πα παλτ.

Α'r san neac σάμ ηςασυαμ ό φεας so heinne, Αότ củac na scháob asur i 'reinnm ceoit.

Ø! vá mbéinn, v'aitheórainn rzéut,
 So bruit mé (i) bpéin i brav vov' vít,
 A'r a Rí na schéacta nán rása mé an raosat,
 So haib mé (a') bhéasav sháv mo choive.

A cút na túb, thiatt reapta 'un piubait,
Agup tóig an cumaró po apúp díom réin,
A'p gup teigear mo pún té do béitín dtúit,
Agup m' anpact tú tap mnáid an traogait.

mo téan! a γιύμ, ξαη mé a'ρ τύ,
γα coittre σύιπτε (i) υρασ όη ηξηθίη,
1 ξεόιξε Μύπαη σά πρέιηη a'ρ τύ
ξο ξευιμείηη σο εξύαηαιξεάετ συίτ-ρε 1 ξεθίτι.

15. VEAL ÁTA 11-AMNA1S. Popt Sopoon. O Caparde cct.

420 Δ míte spar, ná bíor opt spáin, fá το beit ταίτας tiom-pa, Δ'r sup τυαί ταμ báp(p) na cóise fáit, 1r ó mhá ní fáim-re [τιúιταν ?]

1r tiom tú réin, upon my faith,

(1) n-ainneoin cléinc na cóize,

Δ'r a cút na zchaob már hożain teat mé,

Umtaiż azar béiomuio cúiteac.

11. biaomuro MS.

^{2.} piñim. 3. o và mbéin MS. 4. víż MS. 5. pioż na gcheacta nán rázaiv. 7. peapva an. 8. pó. 10. mnaib an voinain. 14. vuitre a zcéil.

1. Port Gordon—Cassidy cet MS (23A1). 5. pa. 6. rail. 7. o mna MS. 9. nioñóin cleipe na coize MS. 10. pouin MS.

Το υμασιτε ξαπηα α'τ το ρίου ξεαι υπεάξ
Το ξημαϊτε τε ταγαό τη το min-porc tác,
Το teaca caoin a'τ το πογε man aot,
Α'τ αιη τας πα ξεαοη το ξημαϊτε ατά.

Το έμαου-fott σάιτε man είτε a n-fíais,
Scapta, γραητα teat-ra ríor;
Stuair san rpár te rúaσ man táim,
Το σύιτε réim na n-Uttac.

435

300-έ 'n τά mo pléa με mnάιδ an τρασξαίι, Α'ρ σά δράρξαδ με mo όμοιδε πρτεαό, Cumaδ δέαμγαί τη σάπτα ξαεδίτζε, - Αξυρ an tá na δίαιξ ρίπ σίοπαοιπεαό.

1110 tám am céacta nán ppát štan šéan,
11 án špéap an mé pphérteat a n-aoitis,
An hán bireann tam réin beit taltac téite,
11 á painn te ctéinc an tráosait-re.

Oċ! oċ ón! ir mé ceann ʒan ċéitt,

11aċ nœeanna comainte mo máiċnin réin,
1r ʒunb í œubaint ʒan amnur tiom ran am rin,
ðeut Áċ(a) h-Δmnuir réaċuin τηά.

11án b'reann dam réin dut don Spáinn,
11á beit aig an gcléinc no coid' ra cáin,
450 A buacaill, téid ain do dócur réin,
Tá dídean rgiat na n-Ultac.

16. Dá mbeit crod ais an scat.

 Oá mbeit choờ aig an gcat ip beap a pógraide a béal,
 11ίl, mo cheac! ná aig an té an cóin dó-pan é.

 Cá ingin na caillige giobaige pópta ó 'μέιμ,
 Α'ρ (a) liactaí óig-bean deap gan piop cía phubailpead léit.

Cuiprinn, chaitrinn, reaprainn ríol inra sché, A'r reolrainn na bat rán n-eanais ir milre ain bit réan, Cuiprinn chú ain a n-eac ir veire vo riubailreav an réan, Asar v'éolocav bean le rean nac nvéanrav rin réin.

460 Δ ἀ ἀιμτοε ξαοιί, cαοίπιξιο (1) mbάιμεας mé, γά mo ταθαίμε του mnαοι α'ρ ξαυ m' ιπείπη ράγεα ιξίε, 1 πξεαιί αιμ mαοιη θεαξ γαοξαίτα πάμ θ'γεαμμοε mé γείπ, Τηί bat, cαομα, α'ρ γίορμας mnά τουα ξαυ ζείιι.

Siubail mé coppais, bosais ir móinte rpaoís,

Lapt so Daile an Tobain ir so Pántar na naom,

Siubail mé an méio rin uile oo dá oidee asar laé,

Ain rúil so bruisinn mo toil uintí a'r ránais rí mé.

Α' γ α cailín σeaγ, σο leaγ náp σéana τú, Α cpann 5an pat bu meaγα γέαςαιπτ αιρ bit γúl,

10 Πυαιρ τις σο συισ bat abaile a' 561mniς un σιúil,

11 παιθ τύ ι θγασ αις σ' γέαρ 5ο n- έαξα τύ, α γιύρ.

A Maine, (a) cuiple, a bean in aille ain bit méin,
A'r 50 ocus củ buaid ain mhá do cince uile 50 léin,

 $O'\dot{r}\dot{a}$ Sa tú mire (a') riteat na rút Sac tá to tíait, $A'\dot{r}$ Supb' í a n-úai \dot{r} mo teabait nuai \dot{r} a $\dot{r}\dot{a}$ Srar tú mé.

D'funur aithe vam-ra ain baint na túacha anéin,
So veus mo muinnín bovaé shúama onm réin,
An ní ir éavhom leatra ir thom an t-ualaé onmra é,
A'r sun minic vain vuine rlat a vuailreav é réin.

17. (a) thatre, (a) curste. O Cararoe cot (?)

- 480 Δ Máine, (a) cuipte, (a) blát na rinne, zéaz a n-einniz anían ón n-án,
 - Déal ir binne ná'n cuac ain bile, σ'ráza τú mire i n-íanznó báir.
 - 11ί téap vam commott, ctáp ná ruipeann ó vo mirse, (a) paé veas mná,
 - (A) reano-bean mantan, méndais cú ain m' anainn, ó san o'fallainn rúm so tá.
 - Siubait mé Δηνοάς α'ς 50 Cionneráite, 50 Όροις ατα α'ς αιρ m'αις αρίς,
- 485 So Ceatantoc a'r so Oun Paonais, rainait Maine ní raca mé.
 - Cóiroí ánda ain eachaid bána, mancrtúas sattoa (a') choid rán mnaoí,

ο'βάζαιο pilleao MS.
 ς μη δίο . . . βαζαρ MS.
 λ ο απρα
 λ υ αξαιρ MS.
 δ ε αδροπ MS.

I. πάιμε curte MS (23AI), add "Carolan cct" I (2nd version). 2. $1\bar{n}$ τρίαμ on πάιμ MS, εμαού corr. $3\bar{e}$ ας I; on αις corr. αιμ I; "Some place in Co. Mayo" added in pencil at bottom with a mark in pencil to indicate it in poem. 3. bitte σμάζαισ . . . 1 ποίαμηπο MS, απ τμιας teat μίτε α πέαςμιαισε bάτ I (1). 4. tέιμ . . . μιιμίου μαισ σο μίτρε MS, leg. ό σο μέιτρε α μέατα? μαε beaς I (1). μαε υμασ I (2). 5. μάρται . . . μαιμίπ MS, σταιτίπη I (1). 6. Siubal με . . Ομοισεασ ας MS. 7. Cáμιο . . . ρατμαις . . . τασαισ MS. 8. sic MS bána μαιτ-μιαισ σαιτο I (1). μαρισ-γιμάς σαιτο I.

- Ο σ'imciś τά a ξηάο, το στιτε τά γιάη, α'η το ποέαπραο σο γτάιτε γοιμη ταπ τημαπ.
- 1οπαρεαιό cómainte δί αιμ α n-όιζ-mnαοι σ'ράζαιδ αποόίας πόμ γο αιμ πο έμοιθε,
- Mun blá nóinín o'rar ain móinín riao na nóraí beang agur burbe.
- 500 Sac aon otani óp-buide oá poto ómpa, a'p iao ais cuiptins téice píop,
 - 'Δη θάρ α θρυτι beó αξαιπ, τη τύ το δηεότο mé, α'ρ το βάξαιρ αγαιπι τρίτο mo choroe.
 - Sí Máine so beimin an planda leind ir réimis deire dá bruil lé ráil,
 - Α ρίου man an tite, a rúit man an chiortat, a shuaide ir σείησε ná nór dá bheáct.
 - Το ο τύιμί πα εμιτιπε α'ς α σεμιτιπιά uite, πάμ πόμ an cumar a σευμ αιμ τάιτ,
- 111 terseopar a n-apainn cá out chíom charna, acc póisin meata ó do béitín cláic.

18. bean out an steanna.

A braca tú nó a scuala tú an rtuaire do d'áille snaoi?

1 nsteannta dúba a'r mé i n-uaisnear san ruaimhear do
tá ná d'oidée.

θειτίη caoin an τρυαη-μοίρς το υμαίρ mê 'ρ το εμάιτο mo

Mo beannact péin 30 buan 31bé củan nó áit ina mbí.

^{1.} żleana MS. (Maynooth). 2. δρασαό. 4. τρυαιπριορς . . . ἀράδαιξ MS. 5. cuan . . . ιοπα MS.

500 Atá ré replobta i beplonda, do com reans 'r do mala caol,

'S to the time tand the pair run na(c) ritrum to neorae breat, to chot it life it it mine iona an riota 'r na ctúm na n-éan, 'S ir buatarta chaite tim-re nuair rmaoinitim ar reart tinn téi.

· Nuam a beancar í bo téib mé le Séan-reanc bá Snaoi 'r bá rnó,

505 A miona-cíoca stéiseat' a péip bear 'r a ptaoi-fott óin Da site a pheac ná Déinphe cuin taochaib na Mibe aiñ reob,

'S ná Dtánaro mín na zetaon-popz te ap chaocao na mítre cheón.

A plún na mban, ná théis mé ain baotlac le paint dá ptón, San clú san mear (san) béura, ac blaedeanact a'r bhuidean a'r sleo,

510 1p ciúin do pinnpinn dhéacta bheasa Saeditse duit oidee an fómain

'S vo rentropainn realt na réinne so téit-ceate 'rna Míteav mót.

19. máire ní canna.

A Máine Mí Canna, Stúair tura tiom réin, -A'r teoba tú céan ráilte,

515

Studipeamuro an aon ap Connacta na mbnéas, Asur téam tan béat Deannuir.

^{2.} To nearac bréaz MS. 4. buadanta . . . pmuinzim MS. 6. a miona cíoca MS. 7. laochad MS. 8. claon- MS. 11. Saoideilze MS. 12. pzhuidpuinn pdain na peine Brooke, żhuidpinn MS leg pzhúdpainn.

r: Molly Magan—Carolan cet MS (23A1).
2. sic MS, thicá noé I
3. ξειθιο τύ.
5 τέιπ... Όληπύιρ.

Seova cú méao, beaca-uirse béar daon, Coffee má 'ré ir reaph leac, Rum asur tea a'r ríon ar a' nshéis, Asur unad loc Cé do brandy.

20. Cuir me mo Sarda.

Dainéad cct.

Cuin mé mo ζαρόα, a'r níon éiniζ ré tiom,
 Üí murcano 50 teon ann a'r blát buíðe or a cionn,
 11ί θέαρταο ré riú an ζράιππε πά εόρπα α δέαπταδ tionn,
 Δ'r 5υρο é γίορ-όι πα 5cáρταί σ' τάξαιθ an botán ro rann.

'Sé vein an cléinc tiom nac nvéanaim a' ní tá cóin, A'r na viaiv rin nac ngéillim vo Þeavan ná vo Þót,

^{1.} ξειδιό τά . . . there MSS σαομ is added in pencil by J. H. Lloyd, δμαπολιζ MS. 4. μημασ toċ Key MS, cé is added in pencil by Lloyd, δημαπολιζ MS leg. οιμέασ. 5. πυπη πα το Stiozaċ. 6. Όληπυιρ. 7. τα πό ceann. 9. γταμμαιζ . . . πα δαιπ. 12. αιμ προκατ.

I. Cuip mé mó ἐΔρΔiξ—Carolan cct MS (23AI), Barrett cct I 2. id. 3. bió . . . ip. 4. pe píuἐ Δη ξρώιπε ηΔ ορηΔ ὁέΔηΔiμ. MS, ní beiμ pé I. 5. ξεάρταιξ τράξαιὸ Δη boταπ. 6. ἐθειρε . . . ητοέΔηΔιμα Δη πό MS (23AI), εθείμε corr. εθείμ I. 7. ηξέιθιη το βεδταμ ηΔ το βού MS.

5ean θέ οημ το υτηέιτρεαυ α πυτίξεαυ πίος πό,
 Δ'ς τημαθας τέιη δίος απτέας τα αις τίοπ α'ς αις δεόις.

Tacan ná pacan ní véantao so bhát,

Nít pisinn vá nstactav nač scaitreav so tíat,

Sé vubaint Peavan arbut teir an Eastair már tíon,

So vruiteav uite raon ó peacav, tučt ótta na ví.

Tá opeam inta típ to tanntui ξ eat maoin aip ξ io η oip, Δ' t opeam eile 'na viaiv tin a tanntui ξ eat maoin capuill a't bó,

Πάη Β' reapp σόι υσι σο poinn σε a' ran cui σ eite (a) ότ Πά an τ-iomtán υείτ caittre τρά σο μαζαισί r rán υγός.

21. TÍR A-RUAIN, FREAGRAD AIR AN TRIÚCAINN. Lúcáp Japta cet.

Δ tip a-Rúain, na breapann rátmap,

Dio cpuitneact átuinn ann agur bpeac aip tút,

^{1.} sic MS, το στρέιτε 18.

2. αccα rearda . . . beón MS.

3. na MS.

5. earbul MS.

6. uille MS, δρυιθάσι Ι 7. σί stands in MSS. for σιξε.

8. mbeit clappac an . . . rinnim MS.

9. ceaμταιξ (= ceaρσία) ισπητα bualla MSS.

10. ρίσμαιξ MS.

11. όρ MS.

12. uille . . . bó-uib MS, caipill γ bóib I.

13. nac mreaph . . . pinn σε . . . uille MS.

14. umlán . . . σοριάτρασοι γ MS.

^{1.} Chincain . . . lucar MS (23A1). 2. nil . . . buile na MS. 4. azuin. 5. Scuiprim . . . ciac MS. 7. bio chuideact aluin MS.

5.55

Sí típ na meata í a'r na Scaitín mánta, An típ ir áitte vá braca tú.

Siubait mé rían a'r anian coir Einne,

A'r níon cuinear rpéir i noúitce an Oúin,
Ssuin rearda dod' Chiúcainn bhéise,
A'r tá chú na réile ais Tín a-Rúain.

Τά muic-peoil paille a'r maine-peoil bhíogman,
 Δ'r im 5ο τεαιιπτα αιη míarα blúit,
 Ceotra chuir agur beant αιη táiplir,
 Τεας πιιηιη πας (a') βάιηο ι οτίη α-Rúain.

22. pteráca uf antait.

1 5Chuinn-coill a 5-ól τά'n τ-όιξτεαμ γοιπεαπητα,

1 Μύιπτε, πόπαμ, cεόlπαμ, clipeaμ(t)a,

1 μο-mait a γτμόιο αιμ όδιμιά wiganna,

'Πόγ παμ τυιξταγ τά planeγταί,

'Ο'αιτίξ leiγ μάπα τιάτ ξαη γοίαγ απη,

Τυι γαοι η-α ηξώπηαί, hoopaí αιμ (f)lucaiγ παιτ,

το θυιμτεατ γε πάσατ αιμ ξούι 5ο γοιιμγας,

Αξαγ ειάπας τά τοξατό ιε (n-)αη-πεαμτ.

Oume narat breat rianruit é, ir nao rin oo riotrait ré, Ruairí oear oireac Ó hántait,
Craob muttait an crtéibe, réimit, rubáitceac,

575 An réan 50 ocisió i n-am ain.

^{1. 1}ρ . . . maulaiż MS. 2. τα δρασαιό MS. 3. ρίορ . . . 1ρ απρίομ MS. 4. Απ Όμαιπ MS. 5. ρχμμ . . . τριμόσιπ MS. 6. cliúτ MS. 7. δμίσχιπαιμ MS. 8. ταπτα MS.

^{1.} Planksty Hanly MS. (23A1) and I8. 2. Δ τριμιπη-coitt ... τοῦλαιτα. 3. πόδαμ. 4 cόιμελο Wιζαπλις MS., cόιμιάς ελό Ι. 5. τίμετας ... μιλαπλις ... απ. 7. τάις ε... πρώμιζειό. 9. δα δοχαό. 10. τίοπτάιι. ... πιλιμις υλό hanlais MS.

A famait níon fear dam i dtín ná (i) dtalam On áit úd tíor apír 50 Saillim, lpaise tá'n épadb, 50 míle maipid (?)
Ó Mumain 50 Sionainn a'r 50 (h) Aintpim.

υθαργαιό απ τράοι γυαιρε ριθαρύη υπτε συππη,
 Ceot η γροιρε, σαμγα αξυγ ιμεαρέα,
 υθιό όρ πα ξρέιξε σά ροιπη ξαπ τυπρε αιξε:
 Sύο γά τυαιριμια γιαιπεε.

23. nans nic zearaitt.

(A) Nancy na zchob, nah řáza mě an raožat,

So breice mire an réan 7 a' τ-άο ομτ,

A'r zo mbu mitre tiom σο bếut ná mit aih an ruż-chaob,

A'r ná ríon na zhéize zan amhur.

b'řeáph tiom-ra réin beit rínce te σο taob,

Öá mb' řaσa nó σά mb' řuah an zeimheao,

11 á bean eite σ'řáit héio rá n-a cuio a'r rá n-a rphé,

11 á a bruit o loc Raé zo luimneac.

595

1. 1. . . na στατιαή.

2. τίστ MS. 3. παμμας MSS. 4. sic MS.

5. ρτεατύμ. . . . όύιη MS. 6. 10 παμτα Ι. 20. διαιό . . . μιππ. 8. τα.

1. Nancy Fitzgarreld MS (23Ε21, p. 126).

2. παμ τάιξεό me an ταοξί.

3. ξο δρίσα . . . απρεπ 7 τά ομτ. 4. 17 ξο mo mitre tum 5. δάμ tumτα . . . δε τίπτιο.

7. ὁά πτασα πά ὁά πρυαμ.

8. δαπ elle στάι.

8. πά δρίμι.

9. ττα ὁ πιμί . . . ξυπ άξριτ te πιοπασί ξηά, 13. ter απ ατμίπι τά τμίσ . . . σαγ.

14. σά τι ξιαγ.

17. ξεμιτό τι.

605

615

630 Ir rava a'r ir ranac mé air earbuid mo flainte. Eivir an n'fhainne 7 Eirinn,

A'r o Concais na scuan, a'r o Stiseac cá i brav ruar, A'r sund í tus buaid ain an méid rin.

A Muine 7 a Chioro nant aoitinn an raotal tom, Mire 7 i beit i n-éineaco

Ain teabaid ra bruact a'r mé dá teannad tiom ruar, 116 50 5cuininn-re mo ctuain i 5céitt di.

1ρ 10m va pin oroce cart mé as σορυρ σο tiţe-pa, Δ'ρ mé as pip-innpin pséal σο σο béilín,

A'r rior as oo choide sod-e man codluisinn an oldce, As ornaistl a binn asur (a') seun-sul.

A planda bheat an críonra, a bathait(?) an tíona, Nac ndeanna aniam rpíd an éan-con,

Πό απ στιυθητά σοπ γχηίουασ τό σο láim ríor, Απ στιοςτά coroce σοm' éiliú.

D'éinig mipe péin pa meádon-oidde anéin, A'p blaip mé dá béilín beag piúcha, An ainnin geal tréim man ip aice bí a' déill, bí leirg ondí an tíg a dúpadt.

Oan lám an tế nac noeanna aniam bhếus, 11í naið mể léi act a' rúsnað,

Α' τ πίδη ἀσσαιτ πο τάιτ πέαττ πά δ' τάσα απ οισάς αμέιη, Αάτ τίση-ἀυμ πο τζέατ ι n-ιύτ σι.

I. γίαπτις MS. 5. πάμ βίπιππ... γαοςὶ (Ε21) 6. αθπαςο. 7. me ... ταππυό tum. 9. μπις γιπ αοιός ε όλιό me. 11. το σέ μπις εσθίπ. 12. ξογπίι. 13. δμά ... α βαμμιό απ πριοπα πας ποληπιμό. 15. απ στύμασό όμπ. 16. απ στυάος ... έλιδο. 17. sic T.Br. γα μόιπ (?) όιός Ε. 18. αμ εμαιμτ μαμ βρμιὶ Τ.Βr. 19. ξαὶ τρέιπ ... αςο βί ceit Ε, συβλιμτ γί tiom 50 μβυ πάιμελς μο γεθαί γαπ τελέ Τ.Βr. 20. ομείο Ε., σύιρελες Τ.Βr. 21. tαπίι... πας ποληπιμό Ε, πας στιμβμαίπη γα μβρέις. 22. t1 μμδ με tei Ε, ξείς ας α γόξηλο Τ.Βr. 23. t1 και 24. t1 απίι τις Ε., 50 βαπξελί απ τλε πίση έσσλιὶ με γίτι μέλι ε ας ας γίση-έψη πα μβρέας t1 π-ιύτ τις Τ.Βr. The rest of T. Breathnach's version is quite different.

NOTES.

r. máible ní čeallait.

This well-known poem is contained in MSS. 23AI (which forms the basis of the text) 23EI2, 23E2I, 23B28, Stowe MS. EIII, and a Manchester MS. (Ryland's Library), and 23I8 which is in the same handwriting as 23AI. Inferior copies of it are contained in the other MSS. referred to in this edition. Maible 111 Ceallais is considered the best of Carolan's poems. Its metrical effect is heightened by the double rime in the 7th line of each stanza. Cf. Introduction, Metre.

The poem was published and translated by Miss Brooke in her Reliques of Irish Poetry (1789), pp. 316, 250. Nothing is known of this Mabel Kelly except Hardiman's statement that the song for her was composed in Castle Kelly, which was situated in Gallach or Castle Blakeney, Co. Galway, where Carolan was on a visit. Another version related to me by Dr. Douglas Hyde on the authority of Dr. Jones, Mount Brown, Strokestown, Co. Roscommon, is that Mabel Kelly was one of three handsome daughters of Kelly of Cargins near Tulsk, Co. Roscommon, at whose house Carolan used to stay on his rounds. Hardiman states that the music of "Mabel Kelly" is published in Bunting's collection, but it is not included in the 1840 edition. "Mabel Kelly" was one of the airs played at the assembly of Irish harpers in Belfast in 1792 (Bunting, p. 64).

I, I. ciabí, now cébí corresponding to Old Irish cip hé, cipé. The MSS. have variously cia bíō, cia be and cia biō, the scribe who wrote the latter obviously connecting it with biō 'world.' The Connacht form is pron. cébí.

mbeit: the usc of the old subjunctive form is common in these poems. In Modern Irish, this form is commonly used for the 2nd future, e.g., ved s'e (from -beit) usually written beat. In Mayo v'au is generally used for 2nd future when not followed by an s. Cf. pp. 79, 80.

- 2. †áit is often thus written in MS. 23AI for páţait. As the spelling is almost phonetic I have not thought it advisable to confuse the history of Irish pronunciation and orthography by re-introducing, in the 20th century, silent letters already omitted in the early nincteenth in words like this. †áit stands for oo †áṭait; oo > a which is silent before a vowel and aspirated p. The two lines mean "to whomsoever it is destined to have his right hand about her neck."
- 4. 100 MS. 23AI has 100 na, Manch. 100 Ann a. E has na'na (for ná 100 which is nearer the present day pronunciation. The two former MSS. would indicate double n, but the value which the scribe of MS. A attaches to n, nn is not always clear.
- 5. A cut: the nominative is used for the vocative in case of inanimate things. This is the common usage in these poems. Cf. Introduction

(Syntax). E has ċúit, and a ċuim in the next line, which are conscious emendations made by the scribe. By Sandhi ċút would become ċúit before vear.

páinneac: E has bpáinneac brionn which is an emendation made by the scribe O Kearney to suit earlier and literary Irish. MS. A has here a bad spelling páineac.

- 6. Ala: although this word began with e, Old Irish ela, the n(n) of the article is broad. The n is, as usual in A, written at beginning of following word, which indicates its double or nn character.
- 7. Sapparo: MS. A has sapparo with a t-sound developed between s and r. This development we meet with in S. Sligo (Tubbercurry district). Cf. Introduction p. 68.
- II, I. nít: M. and Brooke have met, here and in line 7, with a diphthong. EII, I has also occasionally this spelling. I have met a pronunciation corresponding to this, viz. N'id in the Achill dialect. Cf. Donegal pronunciation.
- 2. συαί σι (sic leg.): 'natural for her, 'kind'' for her.' This is the usual construction. At has συαί υμιτε, Ε παμό εσίχας σι which Hardiman has also adopted.
- ın zac céin: 1 zcéin means 'afar,' 'far away.' Here in zac céin means 'everywhere.' The Manchester MS. has céim which is possibly a better reading. Cf. inp zac céim III, 4, where all the MSS. have céim.
- 3. τά (a) ζημαιό: the short a is omitted in the MS. as á goes-before it. σμίτε: 'sparkling, radiant.' The genitive occurs as (μόγα) σμίτε ann in πλίμε πίζη (13). Later the word becomes indeclinable.
- comuncations: 'a neighbour.' The line means that the upper part of her cheek has the colour of a sparkling rose whilst the lower portion of it is of a permanent white colour, lit. 'the lily is a permanent neighbour of the glowing rose in her cheek.'
- 4. mine \$\frac{1}{5}\text{large}: sic. leg. M has ap \$\frac{1}{5}\text{large} and cf. below plands in binne \$\frac{1}{5}\text{line}: \$\frac{1}{5}\text{capail} \tau I, 4. When two comparatives follow one another the second is aspirated. Cf. ACG, p. 170 (Notes). This rule is always observed in the versions of Carolan's poems contained in EII, 1. Cf. No. 45. Brooke also prints \$\frac{1}{5}\text{large} (from EII, 1).
- 5. Cláp fiot néitt, 'the plain of the race of Niall,' sic A and M. E has the amended form claip uí néitt, but in later Irish, words brought into close connection are not declined: cf. geara teac na proite, 'the school-house gate.' In such instances the initial of the first word in the genitive is, in the spoken language, aspirated. Brooke prints ctáp.
- 6. a cootao, 'to sleep.' The a for earlier oo is omitted in A and M after the unaccented vowel. E has oa.
- 7. hom: the usual construction is nil ampur (ampear) agam ann, 'I do not doubt it.'

tonneac: 'joyful, glad.' The MS. form tonnac means 'powerful, fierce, angry,' a not very apt description of a lady's eye. It is probably merely a dialectal variation of tonneac.

50 Symmott, 'to the bottom, to the dregs.' M has Symm which does not make sense.

III, 2. Διη Δ στμάσολισίη: correctly sg. Διη Δ στμάσολο. There are not many instances of a plural verb with a nominal subject in Carolan's poems;

4. γεαγαίη α zclıú, 'to uphold their name.' Cf. te clıú α γεαγαίη σόιυ; γεαγαίο te clıú ACG, p. 71.

inp βaċ céim: 'at every step,' 'in every degree.' M has the more usual (1)p βaċ; cf. in βaċ céin above, stanza II, 2. Another peculiarity of βaċ is that we βaċ becomes wá βaċ in the spoken language (Con.).

III, 5. anyact, 'favourite, beloved,' from anya 'more difficult (to part with).' Cf. an owne ip meana tiom, 'the person I like most.' This word is common in Connacht poetry. Another form of it is the dimunitive ampin.

cáiliżeact, 'sense, mind, genius'; μυσα ιστίτος αίτα αιμα cáiliżeact means 'to be losing his reason.' An earlier meaning of cáiliżeact, cáiliocact is 'quality.'

6. ἀταιμαι: the derivative of ἀτο 'luck,' is pronounced with an aspirated t or h, along with which a nasal sound is heard. Ε has ἀξιμαμ; cf. ἀτοιμαιό, Din. A somewhat similar change is γυζατό to γύτατό I, 1345.

όπ τέις, 'from the stock (?),' probably from τέας, τιας meaning an ear of corn. Ε changed it to τα πτέις to make it more intelligible to himself. τέις as a dative of τιας 'two' is hardly a possible reading.

8. rnuao, 7c., 'the complexion of the white swan.'

IV, 2. man na gentre: this is the reading which the MSS. points to. The writer of M obviously mistook gentr for ag entr or ag entreac a dialectal form of eneall, enceallac and then put nac nongantac a clear in the first line to maintain the illusion. Again, na genaeb is wanted to rime with Saedeal. For the belief that a gentr or madman could fly, v. Buile Shuibhne (O'Keefe), §11, 15, 17, 18, 39, and Introduction (id), p. xxxiv. The name was probably derived from the fact that the gentre 'grazed or lived on watercresses and the leaves of plants and various herbs.'

- 4. τμέατμα: τμέιτμε is the reading of A. τμέατμα is the more usual Connacht form. For the rest of the line I have adopted the reading of E.
- 6. téit : also commonly téite for older téi, O.Ir. lée. Cf. tréthi Sc M. Dáthó (LL112a8) for O.Ir. trée.
- 7. Stinn: possibly Glin in Limerick is meant. The readings of M and E do not seem to bear any relation to this. I, S had a pápuġao tuċc spunn corr. to ο άμαιη 50 Stin, and the former is the reading adopted by Miss Brooke.
- V. This stanza is not in E nor M, and probably does not belong to the song.

 \circ i: sic MS. for \circ iċ. I have not thought it necessary to go back to the earlier spelling.

- 2. bμεάτοι for bμεάζ-ιάτα. The use of τ for τ after ċ in this MS. is to be noted. It is obvious that the writer considered the consonant after ċ a media. Cf. p. 63.
- 3. 'ní: now 'níor for \dot{z} níor. The \dot{z} of this word disappeared from the pronunciation several centuries ago. Compare the writing *doni* common in LL and other early MSS.
- 7. péalta an troluir, cf. péaltan an trolair i mbéal an pobail, ACG, p. 132.

2. máire níe searailt, bantisearna mie viarmava.

The MS. 23O42 contains this note at the foot of page 9—" Lady Mary Fitzgerald, wife of great McDermott of Alderford, who educated and accomplished our Bard from the age of 12 years to that of maturity. This being his first composition in aid of his kind Benefactress to whom he gave the title of Morning Star." The poem is headed "Praise of Lady Mary Fitzgerald—Carolan. Mrs. McDermott of Alderford." She was a sister of Captain Fitzgerald and apparently a native of Mayo; cf. No. 5, Notes. The melody is in Hime's collection (National Library).

- I, ι. ημαπ: often wrongly written μúπ. In some poems μοξαιπ, 'choice,' occurs for μμαπ, but it is hardly the same word.
 - 2. Léup: in Connacht the p in this word is always broad.
- 8. AIS A mbionn: this use of AS, AIS, which is very common gives the Munster 50 (mbionn).
- II, τ. της βράσα mé: 'all the live stock and means I have ever seen, I would give in exchange for a woman like you.' According to this interpretation, the σe before σο μαπαιτ is not required. To take σe = σο, and της = 5αċ, 'all l have seen . . . I should give to . . .' would hardly give good sense. For the meaning τη- = for, cf. Subst. Verb (Ετία vi.), p. 93. Cf. further teoμ-ξηίοιη α σέαναμη ανη, 'to give satisfaction for it'; αιτμίζε α σέαναμη της μεασασ, 'to do penance for his sins.'
- ' 3. Δ ὑά cíċ: the noun following τά preceded by Δ 'her' is not aspirated. Cf. Δ ὑά h-uan, 'her two lambs,' Δ ὑά n-uan, 'their two lambs.' For a similar use of mo, 'my,' cf. ὑά ὑι'οċ, 'alas, alas for me!' and such phrases as adám dét, 'my two teeth' in Middle Irish. This construction can be traced back to Early Middle Irish.
- 6. Saorolic: one of the numerous dialectal forms of Saerolts. Final c is characteristic of N. Connacht. For the other spellings used in the poems, v. Vocab.
- IV, 2. ὑά ὑτιαὑαιη τοέας: this gives an idea of the time Carolan spent at McDermott's house. It fine date of the song could be fixed it would determine the age at which Carolan went there. According to line I, 59, he was blind for the whole of the twelve years.

3. éamonn ua corcáin.

The hero of this poem, Edward O Corcoran, son of Henri O Corcoran must have distinguished himself during the siege of Limerick, cf. stanza II, l. 5. We know moreover, stanza I, l. 3, that he was of the Claime Saebeal. He must have lived between the Spáinnpeac in the north of Co. Sligo and Sailionn on the borders of Mayo and Sligo, i.e., somewhere in Co. Sligo. Cf. Index of Place-names. The music is published in O Neill's Music of Ireland.

- I, τ. Concáin for older Concháin, cf. Conchan cleipec A.U. 1040. Where two r's occur in the same or in adjacent syllables the loss or dissimilation of one is common. Cf. ceathan > ceatan, 10μταη > 1αταη, compan > cómpa in the Connacht dialects.
- 2. poincannea, 'serene, even-tempered.' The MS. A has always pionannea for this word.

ruileaban, for ruilbin from so-labair, 'cloquent,' got in later times the meaning 'pleasant, jolly.' In Wb (8a5, 12) the word is sulbair with broad lb. Thurneysen adduces influence of the substantive labre

- 3. Seineard: MS. A has Seineard with the usual doubling of the slender n. I have noticed this doubling or peculiar pronunciation of slender n in the neighbourhood of Loch Con and L. Cuilinn in Mayo and generally in NE. Mayo and S. Sligo. Individuals who thus double slender n often correct themselves on repetition. This peculiar pronunciation of n slender is common in Donegal, and has been noticed and described by Quiggin, A Dialect of Donegal, p. 93. The development must be old in the district in which this manuscript was written. Spinne rimes with it in this case.
- 3. ঽaeòalaib MS. has ঽaeòealaim. There is only an occasional instance of the dative plural in -1b in this MS. (23A1). This shows that that form was lost in Connacht at least 80 years ago. Cf. máine 11í's thiờin i, 8, and Introduction, pp. 75, 76.
- 4. paoiteamuit: MS. piotamait a possible derivative from pro peace. Cf. átamait from áo above.

τμέιτελό: 'having good qualities,' 'efficient,' This is the original writing of the MS. and is corrected to τμέιτολό.

6. un na (MSS, 10na): $(=\dot{c}um na)$ with nn owing to na of the article. There must have been no trace of initial \dot{c} in the word in the dialect of N. Con. at this period (1829).

ótaim may be for ótam, 'let us drink.'

- 7. γεωμ α' δωμτω, 'a man to excel (lit. top) him.'
- 7. Spáinnpeac. There are several places of this name in North Connacht. Hardiman identifies it as a barony in Mayo, but it may be Grange in Co. Sligo. There is a Saltionn in the parish of Ahamlish, in the barony of Carbry, Co. Sligo. Saltionn stands for g.pl. of Gailenga, which originally comprised the diocese of Ardagh in Mayo and Sligo. The name is now in Gallen, Co. Mayo, and was also the home of the O Haras in the barony of Leyney, Sligo.
- II, 1. bero: the e is short and I have not written it with the mark of length as it may be the diphthong bei. In I, 5, it is written béro where it would be pronounced $b\bar{e}$. The e is usually short in Munster beg, be. In II, 4, the length of the vowel is not marked.
 - 2. σόσμαζα, plural of σόιο, 'fists of coppers.'
- 3. cóipin, maicidí sic leg. for cóip ain naicídí of MS., though cúip an n-aicídí may be nearer the truth. O'Connellan (p. 2) has coipin in nactainide. Cóipin meaning 'banqueting parties' would suit well. The last word may mean "revelry" (rackets?). If naicidí of 18 were to stand it might be for L. noctes as slang for "nights." Cf. phrase "we had a nox." The rime requires ō in cóipin.

τά ποό, 'warmcd, stirred up (lit. burned).' τό is for τοξαό and complies with the rule that where an intervocalic aspirated $\dot{\mathbf{z}}$ becomes silent or disappears the vowel of the following syllable disappears with it in pronunciation, e.g. rliže pron. slí (Con.), τιξεαμπα, pron. tírna. Compare the well-known quibble ascribed to the ξάμιας Coileánaς: when the the priest says τά απ τ-αμάπ το ὑόξαὸ, he answers: τά τό, rin ceaταιμ. In some dialects, (e.g. Achill, Maginty) words like rliže are still dissyllabic.

5. Lummeac, 'in Limerick,' i.e., at the defence of Limerick, but the

meaning is not quite clear. The t is omitted as is frequently the case in this MS. of unaccented vowels when following or preceding other vowels.

6. ceanrult (MS) = ceann-point (or ceannpoint), a phonetic spelling; nn has become n before f here.

μέιτε for μέιττις: the weakening of final i to e is unusual in this dialect. Rέιττελέ generally means 'arranging, peace-making'; here, as occasionally, it means 'a disturbance.' It is hardly used in the sense of 'open ground, plain.'

- 7. vá nocappann should more correctly be vá n-abpann or vá n-abpuignn, but vá nocappann is here required by rime.
- 8. vé-mac for veag-mac. Before a slender consonant veag- O.Ir. deg becomes veig- (pr. dei, dei) and hence may have originated the spelling and pronunciation $d\acute{e}$. I have noted this pronunciation in Achill. Ct. p. 61.
- ' hanμaí: < Henri; even in Old French e(n) had become a(n). Cf. Voretzsch, Altfranzösische Sprache, p. 30.

4. (an t-atair) reivlim ó néill.

Hardiman says in his note that "time has not handed down any particulars of the Phelim O'Neill here commemorated." A note written on the paper interleaving of 23A1 however states that "T. Flynn remarked that this was the best copy of O'Neill's song which he ever heard before. He was lineally descended from Owen O'Neill's family. Flynn never heard Corcoran before, but had no doubt whatever from the style and diction but it was the production of Car[olan]." It is clear from I, 5, that Phelim O Neill was a priest. I8 has the heading "Rev. Mr. O'Neill." The expression periotim ti Ruaro in the MS. should probably be read periotim acoa Ruaro, "F. son of Aodh Ruadh." This misinterpretation gave rise to the supposed descent from Eoghan Ruadh O Neill.

I, I. gtúaippe (gtuaipe MS.): I have not thought it necessary to print the artificial gtuaippi mé which probably never existed. In Connacht the -i σ, -ai σ (so written) of the future is always pronounced σ before the pronouns and generally before consonants. The MS. has, however, in second line, υσμιμαίο.

airtean: I have corrected from MS. arouin. A reading airtin is possible.

- 2. perolim: now pronounced félim with single l.
- 3. ppénii, for MS. ppéaii as in Munster. In Con. we should expect ppéaii, ppénii, O.lr. frém, < *urdmu- (Fick). Cf.W. gwraidd (pl.), Goth vaûrts, L. radix, all of which point to initial f.
- 1 gcéim, 'in (exalted) rank.' Cf. máibte ní čeatlaig, n. ii, 2, and iii, 2, ib. A has -céin.
 - 5. chápac generally cháibteac, cháipeac, O.Ir. cráibdech, 'pious.'
- II, 3. léiμ, etc.: leg. το μέιμ . . . The meaning of the line is not quite clear. Α' τάιτι . . . ξίπαις secms to mean 'when had got his party into full swing.'

- 4. ina reolta: MS. ionna reolta.
- 5. Labμar ρέ: in Con. the word is now generally Labhungear ρέ.
- 7. téisim vó: 'I leave him alone.'
- 8. atá mé tuat MS, for a tuat from to tuat. The a in such cases is generally omitted. Cf. éamonn ó Copcáin, n. ii, 5.

5. caiptín mac scaraitt.

With reference to this song, 23A1 contains a note in pencil in the same hand as the last: "Car[olan] composed this song when he went from Alderford to Thurl[agh] the seat of Capt. Fitzgerald on a visit to the brother of his friend and benefactress Mary Fitzgerald, and composed the above song for Captain Fitzgerald and his daughter. Flynn heard this song in the early part of his days and said it is the most perfect copy he ever heard." The Mary Fitzgerald referred to was Lady McDermott of Alderford. Cf. No. 2. The Flynn referred to was Theophilus O Flynn, a sgéalaidhe of whom the following note is written, on p. 1b, of 23042 which contains poems by Carolan and Sweeney. The note which follows a short history of Sweeney or Michael Mac Suibhne is as follows: "These transcribed by Patk. Glynn from the dictation of T. O Flynn, Galway, October, 1835." And then in different writing: "Twenty-nine songs, good, bad and indifferent as they are from the dictation of the eccentric old *scealuidhe*. Theophilus O Flynn. Some of them are excellent. Ten of Carolan's." Here follow some poems by Mac Suibhne. 23O42, p. 39, contains the following testimonial to the character of O Flynn: "[Copy]. The bearer Theophilus Flyn is a very considerable He has got by rote and by heart all the beautiful and I lament to say hitherto uncollected airs of the ancient Irish Bards. He has made from tradition a splendid collection of the unpublished songs of the immortal Carolan, and I am bold to affirm sings them inimitably. As a poet, a wit, and a tourist and an antiquarian, but especially a melodist I recommend him to the cognoscenti. He is better acquainted than any man now living with the manners, habits and language of that disembodied portion of creation called good people. His anecdotes on this subject are at once instructive and interesting.

Thos. Maguire,

P.P. Inis Magrath.

Innis Magrath, Augt. 8th, 1832.

I fully agree with the Revd. Thos. Maguire in his statement of the bearer Theophilus Flyn's Many and great accomplishments,

Charles Montgomery, Cl(cr)k, Vicar of Innis Magrath."

This manuscript was, for some time, in the possession of Hardiman. The writing is probably by him. The same writing is common in 23H33, 34. For further references to O Flynn, v. No. 4.

I, i. píapui $\dot{\xi}\dot{\tau}$ eap: in Connacht Irish the second f of piappai $\dot{\xi}$ is not pronounced, but the r is pronounced rh.

mamonn: an leg manann? There is a manann in the barony of Costello, Co. Mayo (Hogan), but the location is doubtful. In the note in 23AI, the seat of Captain Fitzgerald seems to be placed at Thurlagh.

- 2318 contains the note by a later writer "Mannin Barony, Costello, Co. Mayo," and a note by Hardiman "this was Gerald of Mannin, Co. Mayo." I am informed by Father John McDermott that there was a famous duellist named Fitzgerald in Turlagh, Co. Mayo. This man may have belonged to the same family as the Capt. Fitzgerald referred to.
- 2. péacaint: MS. peucaint for as péacaint. Verbs of motion are now generally followed by as with the verbal noun not by so as in earlier Irish. But when followed by a possessive pronoun so is preserved, e.g., euais pé a' baint ualais, but cuais pé sá séanain, a' sul sá séanain, etc. For péacaint without a preposition, meaning 'to visit,' 'to see,' ef. sá stiucha (sic) apteae som' peucaint, Love-songs, p. 76, etc. It generally means 'to try.'
 - 3. τά γα μέας ún eorrected from τά'n μέας un γιη.

un $\dot{\mathbf{g}}$ ín: the gh following n becomes i, pron. inin (MS. un $\dot{\mathbf{g}}$ tin) with slender n's. Cf. Aon $\dot{\mathbf{g}}$ up, pronounced unis (approximately) or unaos in Connacht. The final n of un $\dot{\mathbf{g}}$ can is slender in Connacht, \mathbf{v} . Introduction \mathbf{p} . 62.

σεαρ 'ια ξεαραιτ: sie leg.; in MS. it is ξεαραιτ, ' the fair daughter of Fitzgerald.'

4. binne sjunne, sie MS.: 'more melodious and clever.' For the aspiration of the second of two comparatives, ef. above maible mi ceallais, ii, 4, note.

τήριε from τίτρε, a derivative from τιι. Cf. a comparative na τήριε ACG, p. 6 (Caiρτίη τηματαμ).

- 5. Talani: the MS. has tallaro for talano to represent the Conpronunciation of talani. This latter is commonly used as a genitive of talani beside talinan. This genitive talani, talano is masculine.
- 6. σά ηχαμ, ' near them,' for ι ηχαμ σόιδ. These four lines are supposed to be spoken by 1ηξεαη σεαρ 'ις ξεαμαίτ.
 - 7. na otaitis, MS. na otataio, in their society, ' meeting them often.'
- éιμιζιό . . . a n-aigneao, ' . . . their spirits rise.' Cf. σ'éιμιζ a aigneao σe éin téim, ' his spirits arose at a bound,' in an old Ossianie lay taken down from Seán MeGinty, Achill.
 - 8. vo pheib, 'suddenly'; pheab means 'a jump,' 'a throb.'
 - II, 3. ina (MS. ionna): the n of ina is always doubled in this MS.

lite, for this simile of the lily and rose, ef. máible ní Čeallais, ii, 3.

The first half of this stanza is given in a somewhat different form in 23A1 in the last stanza of Opigio 111'c people (q.v.), but is not included in the other MSS. of that poem. The ending of the stanza, however, is different.

zeιmμελό: it is noticeable that in both MSS. the m is unaspirated.

- 4. δρειτ buille: In θριτο τί'ς Γεόραιρ it is τρέιπ απ τρασταί) με buile (sie leg.) γραιμπιτεάτο μις απ μός, which makes better sense.
 - 1έιμ = το μέιμ.
- 7. τα τυαιμιπ: 'in honour of.' Cf. ταοι τυαιμιπ πο tlainí τά πα cannaí τά πτόμτατο ACG, p. 50 (An Σαιθμιπ τοπη).
- a ċoròċe: a is often prefixed to ċoròċe. Cf. αμιαὶ in Connaeht for μιαὶ. Ċoròċe was originally co haroċı (co h-oròċe), 'up till night.' The weakening of eo is due to its pretonic position.

6. pteráca an stapardais.

This song is sometimes wrongly called "Carolan's Receipt" (EII, 1). The note in pencil in 23A1 states that: "Carolan composed this planksty for Dr. Stafford as he was on his way from Tulsk to Alderford; he called on the Dr. who pressed him to wait for dinner and at the same time pressed Carolan to take a draught of his cordial, which made Carolan forget his engagement of going away after dinner. He drank freely after dinner and on the following morning composed the above much admired planksty." Of this poem Hardiman gives the following account in his notes, p. 109: "He commenced the words," says Walker's anonymous correspondent, 'and began to modulate the air in the evening at Boyle, in the County of Roscommon; and before the following morning he sung and played this noble offspring of his imagination in Mr. Stafford's parlour at Elphin.' It is to be observed that the first stanza only was composed by Carolan, the second, p. 24, now for the first time printed, was by his friend McCabe, who sometimes, with Carolan's permission, added verses to his songs. In the present instances the Irish reader will immediately perceive the diff rence. The Stafford family is most respectably descended. They were 'transplanted' by Cromwell from Wexford to Roscommon, where they had a grant of lands, trifling in comparison to those which they lost it their native county." Sir Thomas Stafford, the present genial owner of Rockingham Castle, Boyle, tells me that the Dr. Stafford referred to was a direct ancestor of his. The difference of authorship of the second stanza cannot be "perceived" quite as easily as Hardiman suggested. The second half of it at least strongly resembles Carolan's usual style. As regards MacCabe, or as he is better known Cataoin 'Ac Cába, if we are to judge by the specimen Manunao Ceanualláin, he was easily the better poet of the two. As the poem belongs to Carolan's late period it would be better if it were inserted towards end of the volume, but most MSS. give it prominence near the beginning. The melody is included in Hime's collection (Nat. Libr.).

- I, I. vo tapta mé: MS. has taptais.
- 2. του τέαμμου απ γεάαι: this is obviously the correct reading. The MS. 23A1 has του άμμου απ γεάμι.
- 3. 'un Seoin: MS. an Seoin leg. un Seóin. E has cum tSeoin. For prefixed t, cf. clann tSiúinín (=: tSeoinín), 'the Jeninngses.'
- 5. oraca: 'right up to midnight.' Cf. bliadain an taca peo, bliadain ra taca peo, 'twelve months ago.'
- 8. Ceaniballán: the MS. has a bad spelling Capuitan, but it indicates that then, as now, the pronunciation was Ceanillán or K'erůLán, the b having become a and the following a having disappeared.

δεούαζαι, A has here the best reading. M has beαὐυζαό for beόὑυζαὐ.

- 9. mirse: sic A and M, the Connacht pronunciation. But cf. meirse II. 6.
- 12. ηζαμέαμ for ηζαμραμ (sic E), 'we shall . . . separate.' The MS. has ηζαμέαιμ which shows pronunciation of γ (= h).

inpisim sic A and E: forms such as this indicate that E is the correction by O Kearney of a Connacht MS, which he occasionally left unchanged. Hardiman prints innpim.

14. bigio, sic A. The pronunciation is bigi, from O.1r. biid which must have been dissyllable. Later an i(j) inserted before the ending gave

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- g. Owing to the conventions of the manuscripts, it is difficult to trace the development of this form. For a discussion of this ending, v. Bergin, Gadelica I, 73ff., and CZ, IX (Ó Máille).
 - II, 1. 50 mbu: A writes a more phonetic 50 mo. Cf. older gomadh.
 - 3. o'fillread ain, 'who would return to.' Cf. fill onm, 'return to me.'
 - 5. Spinne: Spinn usually means 'clever,' keen.'

Scéitl: the single l in MS. A could be due to the influence of the following s. But the writer is usually very careless about the writing of l and n.

an ċtéιμe: MS. A has changed to traiz, but the plural would be teáża. E has an ċtéιμ which is a good reading.

III, ι. όιξήιμ, the MS. has όιξή eaμ.

'5 ól: when the following verbal noun begins with a vowel, the 5 of a_5 is nearly always written into it in A. I have followed this method in some cases.

4. buan: MS. has buan.

brao for i brao after é.

5. Σμάτο: MS. Σματολις, probably a mistake for χμάτο, but it could possibly be a mis-spelling of Σμασι for χπασι, 'regard.'

pionpa: for pianpa, entertainment, pleasure, fun. In S. Connacht it is usually piampa. In O. Irish there is a word sians, pl. siansa (LL282a, Fél.) meaning 'bodily sense' borrowed from Lat. sensus. Sianpa also means 'harmony, melody,' from a contamination the former and pian, a cry, a sound, music.

7. seórsa brabston (GEORGE BRABAZON).

Hardiman (p. 127) says that "this lively sally of Carolan's music was composed for one of the predecessors of Sir William John Brabazon, of Brabazon Park, in the County of Mayo . . . Catherine Brabazon (surnamed veoc an volume from her hospitality) sprung from the Burkes of Glinsk, and wife of Malby Brabazon, Ballinasloe, is yet remembered for her many virtues." The music is published in O Neill's collection, p. 118.

- I, 1. γλοξαίλο, γίλη: other verbs of existence and motion (besides ατά) may be construed with γίλη and adjectives in -λċ. Cf. Verbs of Existence, Ériu, VI., pp. 52, 80, ff.
- 2. lemb, this word is a dissyllable, O. Irish n. lclab. The MS. has lemb. The pronunciation is $L'i\acute{\eta}\partial v'$.
- 3. (e) $mni\dot{s}$, MS. $mi\dot{s}$ for $cim\dot{s}$. The word now often means generosity. Cf. Con. $c\acute{o}i\mu = generous$, decent.
- α ở'ṛáɪt, sic leg., MS. α ὁáɪt, for το'ṛáṣ̄aɪt, lit. 'hand of generosity from which we could easily get wine.' This is the reading adopted by Hardiman.
- 4. ξάμτα, 'shouting' hence 'jovial (?)'; long á is required to rime with lám, ξμάτ; or perhaps we should read ξαμτα with dialectal lengthening of a before -μτ- Cf. p. 61.
 - 5. pheabaine: sic leg. MS., phabainc.
 - 6. γεαγαιμί: sic leg. 'vigorous young men.'

- 7. cóιριμ: sic leg. MS. cóιρ Διμ. Hardiman reads coρχ Διμ. Cf. éamonn Ó Copcáin II, 3.
- 8. ceaραμή, ' pieces of bread,' corrected from MS. caραμαή. Caραμή, ' coppers' is also a possible reading.
- II, 2. báιμε conaiμε: MS. cumματε I take to be genitive of conaiμε (older conaiμε), 'a pack of hounds,' i.e., 'the goal of the pack of hounds' or 'master of the hounds.' Hardiman gives for cumματε, Kinratty, a proper name!
- 3. báμ-flat Šailionn: cf. above, éamonn ó Copcáin I, 7, note. For older Saileans: in unaccented syllables ng became nn in Middle Irish. Cf. p. 67. For the usage báμ(μ)-flat, cf. cμαού mullais.
 - 5. Oùn mon: Dunmore, N. Galway.

inac reópuir, MS. mac Ceopuir, the family name of the Berminghams, i.c., Pierce of Birmingham. 2318 contains the note opposite Oún πόμ "Bermingham's residence, Co. Galway," and after πόμαιι, "the residence of Squire Reynolds, Co. Leitrim."

πόμαι : Hardiman says: "Norrall was the seat of the Mac Ranells (from whom the name Reynolds), feudatory chiefs of Munter-Eoluis (in Co. Leitrim), an old family of great repute." Cf. pr ceding note. For mas rashall the MS. has mac sphantl. The name rashall (mac rashall) is borrowed from O. Norse (later Icelandic Rögnvaldr) and is also in O.H.G. in the form Raginald, Regenald, cf. LAU, p. 100. The first of the name who came to Ireland was Raghnall, Rí Dubgall, v. An. Ul. 913, 916, 917. For mac rashall the MS. has mac sphantl according to the rule that before l, r of a personal name and generally before a vowel mac becomes mas. Cf. mas riada, mas ‡toinn and v. ACG.

- 8. บมา่งe for บมา่ง, 'from him.' In Mid. Ir. the word commonly occurs as uada.
 - 9. prollarpe, 'a vigorous fellow.'
 - 10. συθήτάπ, MS. σύλτάπ a bad spelling for συθ-ήτάπ, 'a defiance.' III, 1. εύητέτρελε, 'courteous.'
 - 2. blát a cineat (leg. cinito), ' the flower of his race, family.'
 - 4. báμμ: this MS. (A) has commonly báμ for baμμ.

8. máire an cúit rinn.

The song was made for the wife of Coin Ó Rúaipe (v. No. 48), Prince of Brefny. In 23O42, under máipe an Cúil Éinn is written "Lady of Coin O Ruaipe, Prince of Brefny." The name is written "a mailí an Éuilt Éinn, in stanza IV, I.

I, Síocán: this represents the Connacht pronunciation of the word which is masculine. It is more generally spelled pioceáin as in E21.

a cút cap: E21 has the more usual a cút cap.

IV, 3. σ'αιροιός: ταιροιός is the reading of O42. 23H37 has αιρ σ'αιροιξε τέ'μ μειριής μο είπη. The stanza does not occur in E21. The line is obscure. πιειρτηίος of MS. could be a mistake for μειμτηίς, but the other reading is against this. There is a Meath word ταιρτε, 'description, knowledge.' Cf. O Rahilly, Gadelica, p. 288.

4. τλοιρζο: a variant of τώιρζο, 'sooner.'

4. plabpán: lcg. plapán, a misunderstanding. For construction. cf. σεαίπαι plapán a beað agam péin teat, Love Songs, p. 76, last line (23045, p. 67).

V, 1. Loc Attlonn: L. Allen; in Co. Leitrim the word is pronounced Loch allionn with accent on final syllable, in accordance with a rule in the dialect of that district by which dissyllables ending in -nn are accented on the second syllable.

5. cionarde ban pail: the foremost of the women of Ireland. Cionarde or cionan means the 'five-fingers' at eards, hence 'the best.'

9. brizio nie reorais (BRIDGET CRUISE).

"Bridget Cruisc was the first object of his (Carolan's) affections. Though she entertained a correspondent feeling for him, yet by some fatality their union never took place. The ode which bears her name has been always considered one of the tenderest and most harmonious of all his works. "I have often listened," says Charles O'Conor, "to Carolan singing this ode to Miss Cruise. I thought the stanzas wildly enthusiastic, but neglected to preserve them. Mr. Walker called it his 'chef-d'œuvre,' and says it came warm from his heart while his genius was in full vigour.' "—Hardiman, Notes, p. 107. According to Dalton, History of Ireland and Annals of Boyle (1845), p. 126, Carolan's attachment to Bridget Cruise dates from his sixteenth year. Bunting refers to the air, but does not include it in his 1840 edition.

It is obviously one of Carolan's best poems, and belongs to his carly and best period. An even superior poem is his second song to Bridget Cruise, No. 66. Carolan's interest in a subject can be generally gauged by the length of the poem he makes, and, as a rule, the longer the poem the better it is.

Other poems supposed to be addressed to Bridget Cruise (or Cruce) are printed further on in this volume, Part II, p. 235, but the authorship is doubtful. Cf. also No. 37, p. 150.

- II, 2. bλομμιξελό (MS. bλομλιζιβ): in the dialect of this MS. the dipthong ua often becomes ao, ae, hence we should read buλιόμιξελό with b for a final v or f sound. Cf. Introduction. Co. Galway words like άμουιξελό are often pronounced with a final f: árdiuf.
- 7. †einncao (MS. †inneao): for †einnpeao. The first vowel of this word is usually pron. i (Con.); ei > i before n.
- IV, 7. A n- \dot{p} funn: this method of writing in the MS. indicates the double character (nn) of the n of the article (0.1r. ind).
- V, 3. Schiplead na Site: MS. 2318 has Seimpead iona Sitte the meaning of which is not quite clear. For this phrase, cf. Caiptín mac Seapailt ii, 2.
- V, 5. γευζαιζιό γιθ-γε: this doubling of the subject is common in Carolan; cf. αιμ αμ ταμία γί, υμιζιο, iv, 8, above.

10. SEAN Ó h-AIRT.

"Doctor Harte," says Hardiman, Notes, p. 111. "was Titular Bishop of Achonry, an episcopal see in the West of Ireland. The virtues,

persecutions and sufferings of the Catholic clergy of Ireland not only endeared them to all of their own persuasion, but excited the commiseration, and gained them almost generally, the esteem of every liberal and enlightened Protestant in the kingdom even before the relaxation of the penal code. Carolan, 'constitutionally pious,' was enthusiastic in his attachment to the clergy of his faith. . . . The copy here given has been had from the dictation of an aged man, by whom it was recited with all those feelings of virtuous enthusiasm so peculiar to the Irish. It has been translated to the air of 'My lodging is on the cold ground.'" The melody is included in Bunting's collection (1840).

I, 2. An tracalt in MS. (A), where the dative when it begins with s has generally t prefixed when it follows the preposition plus article.

bannamuil, 'clever.'

3. paoiteamuit, MS. piotamuit. Cf. No. 3, I, 4, note

Σαρμαιό, MS. Σαρτμαιό, v. Introduction, p. 68, sr > str.

4. Śeśn Ó Aipt: the h of the surname used before a vowel does not occur in the dative. This is due to the fact that the original form of the dative ended in a vowel, e.g. n. *auios, d. *auiō. For earlier forms of ó, 'descendant,' v. Lang. An. Ul., pp. 49, 50, 137. When a consonant follows ó it is aspirated in the dative, e.g. to Śeśn Ó Uplain.

ó ceapt, 'by right.'

II, ι. γεαραό to correspond with lionraό ought to be γεαργαό, pron. sgap-hú. Some of the MSS. have γξαβαό for v.n. of this word.

tage, 'all around,' may have been originally a neuter form, 'around it.'

téiġin (MS. téáġain): as far as I have noticed in Connacht there is only one n in the pronunciation of this word; O.Ir. legend from Lat. legendum.

- 3. vá mbéinn: the e in this word is usually short, except in the dialect of MS. where it is regularly long.
- 3. 10n-żłacża sic leg. (MS. an złacaiż I, 8 an żłacaiż): Hardiman also reads 1n-żłacża. The MS. reading shows the writer understood un (= ċum) złacża, 'to be accepted.'
- 4. earbos: according to Hardiman's account he was already titular bishop.
 - III. γοίοδωνο (sic lcg.): Carolan could be reverent when he liked.

ομο: leg. όμο to rime with 5tóine in preceding line.

teanb: after teanb the MS. had originally bere annearburge τεαχαιρς: nac πος απαό γεαπμόιμ πόμ σάιτη te céil which was stroked out and replaced by the line given.

leiģeoŗa $\dot{\sigma}$: this is probably for leiģea $_{\Gamma}(r)$ a $\dot{\sigma}$ and is hardly the effuture. The verb has now an f- future.

σο pheab, MS. phab, we should expect σο pheib.

2. a ptéapóro, leg. ppéatóro, a prelate.

του δότα τοι tuí théitt: Hardiman translates 'good is thy fame in the land of O'Neill,' without giving any reason for so doing, except that he adds "the province of Ulster which has been particularly denominated the Land of O'Neill being the territory of that princely family." We should probably amend το δότα or πόιο το 'μυι tuí méitl, 'good is thy influence (or vow) for the race of O'Neill,' but the reference is not clear.

II. BLACKEY.

MS. 23H34 contains the following note in the same writing as the English translation: "Here Carolan personates an aged woman whose tobacco pipe was lost or stolen. To comfort her for such a serious loss Carolan undertook to immortalise it in song, and calls it Blacky from the colour which tobacco and elay had given it."

- I, I. rníompa: MS. rníomta.
- 2. bainpe MS. bainpaio, which shows a slender n followed by a broad f. Cf. $\dot{c}uippa$, 'thou wouldst put.'
- 3. ní żuróc mé, 'I shall not pray to.' Suró is followed by the accusative.
 - 4. τό οιτός MS: leg. το οιτός η το ló.
- 5. πί ίγιθου, now πί ίγιθο ἀνο, pron. ίγιθο ο, ' I shall not go on bended knee to a priest,' i.e. go to confession.
 - 8. ra na rcóis, 'around his throat.'
- II, τ. ἀναιό: MS. γυαιό which represents the common pronunciation of the word in Connacht. I have heard the pronunciation ἀναιό in Achill, Ε. Mayo and S. Sligo, ἀ(u) being a back spirant with lip modification which easily becomes γ. In Achill it is occasionally pronounced *chui* or *choi*.

Saeranais: the pronunciation in S. Connacht is Sasany.

- 2. 50 h-éipe: I met several instances in N. Connacht of éipe as dative, and it is occasionally so used also in S. Connacht. It is doubtful whether this can be considered a preservation of the O.Ir. dative Ére which had become Érinn in literary Irish from the late tenth century onwards. Cf. No. 37, i, 2.
 - 3. mo ėpė: 'my clay (pipe).'

12. máire ní's uióir.

This maine mi 'suron or Molly Maguire of Fermanagh was afterwards Carolan's wife. Hardiman, quoting from Walker's Memoirs of the Irish Bards states that Molly Maguire was "a young lady of a good family in the county of Fermanagh; she proved a proud and extravagant dame, but she was the wife of his choice, and he loved her tenderly and lived harmoniously with her." His poem on her death (No. 49) is one of his best pieces and is really a beautiful production.

- I, 2. zleanntán: zleañtáin MS.
- 3. páil: 23A1 has a phonetic spelling here.
- 4. σάμ ηξαούαμ: 'near us'; 'naμ ηξαούαμ is also used.
- 5. \Re i, leg. a \Re i. The a of the vocative is commonly omitted in these MSS.

500 ní for cao (το-) ní, ' what makes me speak of you?' In Connacht cao becomes weakened to 500. Sometimes, as in τυιξε from cao cuiξε, and τ'aite from cao cite the ca disappears. For 'ní, cf. note to No. 1, v. 3, above.

τρίο is written for τρί in MS. A passim.

- 8. γωιξεασωί, MS. γωίξισιδ. Cf. Camonn Ó Copcáin I, 3, (14), John Jones I, 4 (MS.).
 - II, 2.: léite for léi, as usual in Connacht. Here it rimes with céile.
 - 3. opitleann, cf. máible ní čeatlait, ii, 7.
 - 4. τελέτ : sic Λ to represent the pronunciation.
- III, 2. éaupom: the MS. dispenses with the unnecessary τ often written in this word.

μο-σελρ: leg. μό-σελρ to rime with ρόζασ.

- 3. \dot{r} ái $\dot{c} = \dot{r}$ ai \dot{c} , the final \dot{c} of which is pronounced \dot{c} .
- a a weakening of ve. This often occurs especially after aim in N. Connacht, e.g. aim a banair = aim vo banair. Cf. also Sc. Gaelic. The pronunciation is that of an unaccented short vowel ϑ .

ríneao: for syntax, cf. Introduction.

13. pól mac amoriú (PAUL McANDREW).

23AI contains the following note on this poem: "Car(olan) and McCabe met inadvertently at Mr. McAndrew's and were seemingly very sick after the preceding night's drinking. They called on McAndrew to give them something to allay their thirst, but he refused them bluntly, but after some entreaty he consented, provided that each would compose a verse in his praise, and he who would sound his praise better would get the longest drink. McCabe commenced first and omitted to name McAndrew in his stanza. Carolan then commenced and succeeded in gaining the victory."

- I, 2. 500-é with accent on é from cao é.
- 3. α υμέαζαὸ (MS. υμέαζαὸ), past indic., or υμέαζραὸ, 'who would coax.'

mánta MS., leg. mánta.

4. téimpead sic leg., MS. téimnead, "that leaps about stoutly at dancing"—Engl. trans.

pleancao, 'planks.'

5. íoca: this obviously stands for gen. of verbal noun, as o'íocpao, would be the conditional, and owing to o', confusion would not belikely.

ύόμταὸ: leg. a ὑόιμτρεαὑ, 'who would spill.' This verb has a slender τ.

- 8. cablac: leg. camlann for comlann; for this line the English translation in H34 has: "the most elegant surely of whole multitudes," which seems to hit off the meaning.
- 9. Oún Aoine, leg. Oún ‡aoine: "Duneeny"—English trans. v. Index of Place-names.
- io. Cnoc na Síte: as a Rule the first word of a compound place-name is not now declined. Síto originally a neuter s- stem has become feminine. For change of $\dot{\sigma}$ to $\dot{\tau}$ before vowel compare átamal, 'lucky,' from át ; ríotamul, 'quiet.' Cf. No. 1, iii, 6, note.

mátainn: seems a mistake for matainn—Malinn head in Donegal. Hogan quotes two instance of this word with long a as here. Lloyd in his Post-sheanchas also gives á.

II. Cluan-camnair: H has in English trans. "Clontamnus."

13b. pól mac amoriú.

This is Carolan's contribution to the competition.

I, I. βάούleις: one of the numerous forms of this word.

reap σέαπτα: 'the man who performs the wonders,' or 'causes the terrors'; leg. σέαπτα.

vé-inac for veás-inac: this lengthening of e instead of a is common in Achill, Mayo and North Connacht generally. Cf. No. 3. ii, 8

5. μύρτα, for μύρτα: 'who would whack.'

6. ξιεάμαὸ has a meaning similar to μύγξαὸ, such as 'striking, smiting.' A better spelling would be ξιεάφιαὸ. Cf. ξίεο, ξίιαιὸ, 'fight,' Η translates '' disturbance (noise).''

cμόσα: Η gives the pronunciation cμόζα.

II. Διπομιώ, MS. Διπομεάο: the mark of length is here used as often to show that the group is equivalent to a long vowel, not that the long vowel is Δ.

ríonra, usually riampa in W. Connacht, v. note, No. 6, iii, 5.

14. peisi ni corcain (PEGGY CORCORAN).

23Ar has the following note in pencil: "Car(olan) composed this song for Miss Corcoran and another for her brother. They lived at the house of Sir Malby Crofton's father, who were near relatives of them." Cf. No. 3.

I, τ. γεαγαιμε ... γεαμ όξ, ιάτ, ιάισιμ, εμοισεαπιπι: < scoth-bhere? 11, 3. α δέιτιπ ceolmaμ: for non-aspiration of initial of adjective, cf. Introduction.

5. cumal: this is the reading of H and seems better than cul.

na bpmonnraí Spáinneac: the English translation of this passage in H is "beloved of Spanish princes," and the following note is added: "one of the expatriated Irish who, when they would not be allowed to bear arms in their country's army were under the obligation [or] necessity of enlisting in the service of foreign countries, having returned from Spain paid his addresses to the daughter of Corcoran . . —T. H. Loftus." This note is beside the question. The reference is probably to the supposed Spanish descent of the Milesian families.

6. a plainte vá ót: this construction is very slip-shod. The normal one would be as ót a plainte.

III, I. méanμa: for méanaμ, 'happy,' a word used in Ulster, Meath and Cavan. Dinneen (Dictionary, p. 473). derived it from mo-ξέαηαμ, 'O.Ir. mao-ξέηαιμ = mait-ξέηαιμ, 'well was he born, fortunate blessed is he'). The change of -nar to nra is common, but the phonetic development of mo-ξέαηαμ to méanaμ is not clear.

4. İşunne: aspiration of second comparative. Cf. No. 1, ii, 4, note. céill: ip céile à zeuinne MS. It may be possible to read ip céilliée i zeuinne, but it would not give a very definite meaning.

15. seán mac seóin nó seón JOHN.

23A1 has the following note in pencil: "No. 13 [== No. 12] was com-

posed by Car(olan) for one of the Jones (Co. Sligo family or Co. Lcitrim). He affects to be deeply in love with some unknown lady." Hardiman (in his notes, p. 120) says "John Jones was a descendant of Jeremy Jones of Ardnaglasse and Bellaghy in the county of Sligo, by Elizabeth, grand-daughter of Sir James Ware, the celebrated Irish antiquary." Despite all these references the song docs not seem to be in the style or diction of Carolan. Accordingly, I mark it doubtful. It is published in Connellan's Collection and there called Seon St. John.

I, I. óig-bean: the a of the vocative is commonly omitted even before consonants in this manuscript. Before a vowel, as here, it would not be pronounced.

véan póill: 'don't rush,' 'give me time.' Cf. véan poigio, 'have patience.' Hardiman has wrongly vívean, póil.

2. Taoim: used instead of táim on the analogy of ataoi. Dialect? II, 4. Seoin: leg. Seón.

111, 2. τοιτελμέλ (?), MS. τοιτελμόιος; there is some corruption here, and the correct reading is not clear. Hardiman has: λ'η τοιτελη τοιτηλική ξαπ δρίξη, Connellan τοιτημές. Leg. τοιτημέτε, οr τοιτελητά. Cf. τοιτημέτιπ, I scorch, broil.

IV, 2. maonza: for maonda sic leg.

V, 2. τομμαπη pán: Hardiman has τομμιάη pán.

éipteact: MS. eipteact.

VI, 2. cusar asam MS., asam I, point to cusar asaib, or cusar! cusaib! 'beware, beware' (?) as the correct reading.

16. CAITRIONA CROFTON (CATHERINE CROFTON).

This song is known in the west as "Sτόμ na mbcaċ." If it Carolan's it is one of his very best. It is attributed in 3 B 38, p. 110, under the name of cuaċ na Suġ to Séamus Ó Doruidhean or Ó Dorian of Donegal, and is said to be the same air as mattreaċ (Walsh) bate uí μάζών. Cf. Part II, No. 8. On the other hand Crofton is a familiar name in Carolan's repertoirc. Cf. stanza iv, 3, No. 2.

Pádraic a Búrca of Devlin, W. Mayo, sings this to a very beautiful air. As his version is different and in some respects superior to the manuscript one I give it here in full. Some of the stanzas may be later additions:—

Α ττόμ na meac ba μό-milpe blar ná beom ι υταιτζε ι ζεότμα, Το ciúm-béal mealú a σέαπρασ ός σε'π τρεαπ α δί εμόζα ζαρτα, ι ι τιπας;

nít úżaim 'p nít beapt τάρ póżtuim bean az ιαμμαιό meap ná múinte, náp τόις mo peapt na n-óp-polt ταιρ, pé'n nóp le'p peap pí an cúize.

τιας πιτιο του τράςται ρχειώ τα ππά α γίοι μυτς όπ άμο- μύιι οπόμας, τια χους απτιάτ μαρ α' γέαρ α κάρ πό μαρ δειτ ρχάιιε ι πχίαιπε όμηα; α ειώιη-δεαπ πίάπια, ειαιιμαρ, πάιρεας, γοιπεαππτα, γάρτα, γοcomarpleac,

5ο bruit γαιξέαο ό το χμάτο α' ζαθαίτ τρί πο τεαρτ-ίάρ, αχυρ πο ιείξεας πας θρυίι αχ ιεάξαιθ πά ας τος τύιρί.

τά τιπησαρ τη πιο ceann η caill mé mo meabarp, αξυρ συιπε boct lép cháró an paogal mé,

An τμάτ το γιασιπιζιπ ομτ, α έμοιτο ζαπ loct, bím 7 τά αιμ bοιέτιδ Ειμεαπη.

To puit man an (p) nut act amáin gan í beit a' nit 7 to leaca man an aol caontainn,

- 5ο ξηματό δεαμς παμ απ μός 7 το θέαι ταπαί ειώτη πα δρός, τη τώ ταμματη τ πδμόη α' τραοξαίι πέ.
- τά mo gháờ 7 mo huain a' gabait a' coninuide úaim i ngteanntán uaigneac ptéibe,
- Α'τ 50 mbu ο σειμξε α ξημαιό πά απ έλομ ι στυλιό, αξυτ 50 στυς τί απ δυλιό ό τίξει δτί.
- D'reapp tiom-pa usip ceao pinc' puar le na min-cnip uspat gan éantoct,
- τιά beit 'mo luigeað inpan éluain nó 50 ηξοιμεαδ an éuaé a'r nó 50 ξείμιπεαδ πο έίμαγα an τραξπά.
- τοιήτροσαιτη α' ήμιαη σοή τοίμεας leip an μιαξαί 7 ξαθραίτη τυιτ γιατιαίδ (sic) σίμεατη,
- Αζυρ τιυθηραίη η α' míot bui το ina lán-μιτ ón zcoill αζυρ τρεαθραίη η τουτ απ τρό m' όιπρεαμαίη.
- I, I. na mbeac is here equivalent to 'honey,' and blap is a further elaboration of the same idea.
 - ηο-υμεάςτα: is comparative of ηο-υμεάς.
- 3. múnao: it would be better to read múnte gen. depending on bríatha.
- oμla, "that my love does not enjoy in her treasury deposited"—Engl. trans. Ομία I take to be for uμία, f. 'the hair.' Cf. P.B.'s version for a more satisfactory reading. Cf. also the reading of 2318.
 - cóise should read cúise to rhyme with múnso (múince).
- II, τ. οπόμας (sic leg.): we rarely find the dative feminine of an adjective now correctly given.
- 3. γύζας, γάγτα: these two words often go together meaning 'contented and happy.'
- ríτeoιτε, peaceful, quiet, a derivative of ríτ, peace; "tranquil"— Η (trans.).
 - lcáza (MS. liaiz, PB. leázaib) to rime with znáo.
 - III, I. einneac: the word is now often pronounced with nn.
- 2. Schortal: this is to be taken rather as a survival of the accusative after man than the dative form.
 - IV. 1. ὑψτάς: which H has corrected to τώ means 'native,' 'inherent.'
- 3. ná 1 n-Δροίαπο (MS. na n-Δροίαπο): translation in H reads: "the mansion of O'Neill of swords gleaming," but I take Δροίαπο to be a place-name: Northland (?). Cf. Cupán uí Θάξρα (No. 29), i, 2. This also would point to the authorship of Carolan.

17. mártan mac 510rra.

The song was not printed by Hardiman. The manuscript does not contain any note on it, except that it is headed "Carolan cct."

- I, ι. τά τάιτε μόμαιδ: this remark is supposed to have been made by máμταπ mac Σιομμα.
 - 4. τμέιτελο (MS. τμέλο): for τμέιτελολ, 'qualified, skilled.'
- III, 2. earbuit: in S. Connacht this word is usually earbuit, i.e. without aspiration of b.

pean: Engl. 'pan.'

IV, 2. τά reinnm: the MSS. have here (τα) rinneat which is an unusual form of the verbal noun of reinnim.

IV, 3. uite-żaμολη, probably a form of ott-żaμολη, 'universal joy.' V, 1. boμο έλολιη, a side-table.

Geneva: the second e would be long and accented to rime with éadain.

- 2. beoin mánta, 'March beer.' Cf. ACG, p. 50, beoin mait mánta.
- 4. Shrub?

VII, I. mómail, MS. múmail = mobamail.

- 2. όμξα: for όμτα; after μ, τό is sometimes pronounced ξ. Cf. πόμξα, ιαμια τίτας άταιτίη, iv, 3.
 - 5. γεμιογεόιμί, usually γεμιογασόιμί.

18. tarla mac áðatm.

This poem is attributed to Carolan in 23A1 and 18, and stanza II is in his style. Expressions like san cian would point to its being an Ulster song, but we must remember Carolan was not a native of Connacht. The poem refers to Nancy, daughter to Manus Roe O Donnell (ii, 3), who married Henry, son of Charles MacDermott (v, 1). Cf. No. 23. In the list of contents in 18, it is called "Earl of Cave" which is changed to "Clare" in the heading. The former may have come from 'c &oaiii (?). The melody is given by O Neill, Music of Ireland, p. 118.

I, I. Toż: the MS. (A) has taib for which tab was probably, in the first place intended. I8 has tóiz.

reol oo ciall: if this means 'have good sense', [lit. guide your sense], the construction is unusual. The MS. has cial.

- 3. San cían, 'without tedium.' This is an Ulster expression.
- ciallinan, cf. Cair. Chopton, ii, I, note.
- 4. ἀπαιό le σάιτη: σάιτη means people, relations, relationship, connection by marriage, cf. ní μαιθ ξαοι πά σάιτη αξαιπ teip. Thus the phrase means 'who 'took after' her relations.' Cf. further ὁ ἀπαιτ τά te σο πιαιτρίπ, 'you are taking after your mother'—Szeilpín Όμαιξηκας.
 - II, 4. apo-plait usually feminine as here.
- IV, 2. 1 τητα τήτας Αύαιή (?): MS. A has tha C'., I has tha Cái in changed into " an cláiμ."
 - V, I. ré τά sp m' sipe: 'it is of him I am thinking.'

oa mbuo oual: 'in whom it was inherent.'

V, 2. theíteac, elsewhere spelled théac. Cf. No. 17, i, 4.

19. ՇՕՍԾԻԾ թՋԾՇՕՈ.

This poem is contained in MSS. 23Ar and 23H34 and there is, in addition in the latter, an English translation. This poem is probably for Miss Bridget Peyton the daughter of Tobóid Peyton for whom he made the planksty Peyton (No. 21). Cf. Hardiman, p. 117. Music published by Hime, Broderip, Bunting, O Neill, etc. V. Bunting, p. 99.

- I, i. Tobóro: earlier the t was slender, Tiobóid < Theobald; -ald had become -aud,* $\bar{b}d$ before its introduction to Irish. Cf. Fearioro beside an earlier from Fearial. Owing to the long vowel o in the second syllable there is a weakening of the vowel of the first syllable in these words. V. Introduction, p. 62, (12).
- 2. pnuao: the MS. has plainte which does not rime. Hardiman's reading is perhaps best of all: mo gné ip mo plainte úaim.

Stap: aspiration under the influence of the aspiration of péan.

- II, 1. Túaine: often called Juaine na péite, king of of aione in the 7th cent. For anecdotes of his generosity, v. CZ, III, 212.
 - III, 3. tép for péip from vo péip. Cf. téir for t'péir.

amanc: in the popular language, in such combinations, the rules of grammar are not generally observed.

rúla: rúile is the reading of H, but the former is the more usual genitive.

IV, 3. bat, as pronounced. The word is usually written ba, but then according to rule, the vowel final letter of an accented word should become long.

4. réιμίn: a choice gift.

τμίο: the Ulster usage of τμίο for τμί seems to have spread into N. Connacht. Cf. Morris, Seanpocla ulaö, 1259, etc.

VI, 2. -inneópainn: in Munster 'neopainn. In Connacht this word is often still ponounced inneópainn, in poetry. 2318 has here the older ē- future innéapainn.

VII, 1. manta: the MSS. have mautat which indicates a change of nt to tt in this dialect.

 $23\mathrm{At}$ has in addition the following four lines which were probably not made by Carolan:—

Μαμ βρυιζεαη-ρα αότ γράρ βεας μαιμ το 16, η τεατο τουίατα (1) πράμ α ζέαζα, 11 αξ ρύζας ράρται το μπιρχριπη βάιμε, απ-ιούταμ το βάιμείη γιέιβε.

20. An tsid beat 7 an tsid mor.

This, according to Hardiman, was the first song Carolan made. He composed it at the instance of Seorsa mag Raghnaill of Muintir Eolais, Leitrim. Cf. Hardiman I, xlvii, for legends of the place.

- I, I. móμ: impear is masc., but both other MSS. have móμ.
- II, I. co (uaral) = com. The word would now be pronounced cu huaral in Connacht.
 - 4. commis (MS. cume, cummi) for older consaib, consbuis.
 - II, 3. ann: ought to be innee, but this would not suit metre.

IV, I. pailtisim: páilte is often pronounced with short a in W. Conbut it is generally marked long in this manuscript, so its omission is probably an oversight.

21. planzstai paoton (PLANKSTY PEYTON).

Cf. No. 19 and Hardiman I, 117. Hardiman says the song was sung to the air of the "Young May Moon." 23E21 contains the following note in pencil on this song: "not by Carolan, but by Terence Kelleher, who being naked was clothed by T. Peiton." The E21 version is very corrupt and is written partly in roman characters. In 23A1 it is rightly attributed to Carolan. Toby Peyton lived in Lisduff, Co. Leitrim. V. Bunting, p. 99: According to O Neill, Buntings' informant, he lived to the age of 104 years, "and when he was 100 he would mount his horse as actively as a man of twenty." Music in Bunting, Hime, etc.

I, 3. Spuasać: the particular application of this word in this context is not clear.

4. marlao, MS. has marlao.

22. seán ó véizneacáin (REV. JOHN DUIGNAM).

On this song the MSS. have no special note beyond attributing it to Carolan. Hardiman (p. lix.), enumerates it amongst the songs of Carolan which were made for natives of Co. Roscommon. In 23I8, it is headed "Revd. John Duignam."

- I, τ. Θαρθυιμπε: It is difficult to say whether this is the 1 pbeiμπε (= Hysperides) of the tales or as H has it: 1 αμ-γράππε, 'W. Spain.'
- 3. bláic: the t and t of blátait combine to give c, a case of unvoicing. Fíona paic sic A, Fíona a'r paic H; probably Fíon sec, dry wine, champagne. Cf. also German Sekt. To take paic as gen. of pac would be out of the question. It might possibly stand for Sark, the French r not being heard as an r by Irish speakers, but the foregoing explanation is more probable. Cf. Feanpaí for Guernsey.
- 5. Alicmeata may be for alchemie, chemistry? H has mioracain. II, 2. pip-opipe: the wild rose tree. The i of the first part is often wrongly written i. It is pron. fer'.

II, 3. méso: 'mead.'

pumpe: 'punch.' H has ois.

4. πυιπτιμέρη (MS, πυιπτιμόθας H). The ό is silent after μ.

III, τ. γ5υαδαό means 'in sweeping masses (of hair).' Both MSS. I and A have γ5υαδαί which equals γ5υαδ-γοίτ as -cμάοδαί 23I8 (S. ΰέαι Ατα Seanaro) stands for -cμαοδ-γοίτ. We should probably read a γ5υαδ-γοίτ, etc. This stanza has no apparent connection with the foregoing.

III, r. clannózac: referring to the hair; usual clannac, 'falling in clann's or locks.'

IV, I. rmuit may be for rmuit, haze, gloom; or if the reading is correct it is a plural of rmut a "snout." Cf. τά rmut Δη, 'he is out of humour.' Τοοώπας πα rmut is the popular name of the first Sunday in Lent.

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tii tilaljunn: H has 100 mhopain(n), 'the ring of Morann,' son of Cairbre Cinn-chait. It is doubtful whether the latter reading is right.

4. τά mo ἡτίτ μιστ: Η. bei τό mo ἡτίτ teat. Riot corresponds to O.Ir. frit. The construction is virtually an analysis of Old Irish frisacci = friss-ad-ci, 'expects,' 'hopes.'

23. seavac véal áta seanait (HAWK OF BALLYSHANNON) (23A1, 23E21).

Hardiman (p. 113) gives the following circumstantial account of the composition of this pocm. He says it was composed by Carolan for, or at the request of the "son of O Reilly (who), returning from Leitrim, accidentally met the 'Fair daughter of O More' near her father's residence . . . Shortly afterwards, at an entertainment at the house of O More, the youthful lover took an opportunity of reciting the ode accompanied by the music of the harp." Stanza VIII would seem to have been made after "young O Reilly had the happiness to be united to the beloved object of his affections." The hero of the poem is entitled a oé-mic caparo thanup in VIII, i.e. the son of Manus O Donnell and brother of the Nancy referred to in No. 18. Accordingly Hardiman is not correct. Cf. E21. Bunting, Ancient Music of Ireland, p. 91, says the melody is an "altered composition of Rory Dall [O Cahan], being his 'Port Atholl' somewhat varied by Carolan, who composed words to it for Miss Moore."

23E21 which gives two versions of the song and an English translation (p. 117) has the heading: "Literal translation of Torlogh O'Carolan's song on the marrige of Conor O'Reilly with the daughter of O'More."

The MS. (23E21, p. 141), also contains the following note as well as phonetic transcript of portion of the poem:

"This was first written by Tercnce Carolan Great Poet for Miss O More and Charles O Donnell of the County of Mayo who Got Her in Marriage from her unkle Oreily of the County of West Meath Ballinlough. The Hawk of Ballyshannon,

First.

Hexo (?) faircen dea wra ale || o Connor o Reily Go Sleavte Ei Walce || in Reegun Oge is milse poge: ys er Eneen Ei Wore Er traughtem. Shur Nim bere var (?) lader: Iss whide laku kees Er carde. planden tane ugu ne Grave ult dathe iss tu atame ra.

2nd.

Agus Nagh Nefee in tca leer aree malue: Geage No Maghill fanagh || Shure No Reehu In Nere o Aver E heelry og Connel Carnagh Mulim who fane fan Ream Shin a Glackish a yee Mick topy Wanish Us tu Shovuc Na Earna agus Baalashany agus Meen Cree Gagh mra hu.

Hugh Lyons."

A consideration of the phonetics of the foregoing would prove interesting, but space does not permit such an investigation here. *Hexo* probably stands for AIS TO. Cf. stanzas V, VI, VII, VIII.

'The metrical scheme of the poem is that the accented syllable of the last word of the first, second and fourth lines rime, the third being different. It rimes with a word in the middle of the 4th line, e.g., stanza III:

- I, I. bráinneac: one would expect bráinní.
- II, 1. ὁ ἀρους αὐ: this is the reading of A and the second version in 18. The first version in 18 has neppoon το ἀρους αὐ to be read: an μυπρεαπη το ἀρούς, 'to change the set.' This and the word άρωπη which is replaced by tánh tinn, in some of the versions and a τία καη, would lead one to the belief that the first stanza of the poem were composed by a northern poet for 'O More's daughter,' and added to by Carolan. A similar remark may apply to No. 18, 14μ14 mac άταπή (?).
 - 3. -cóiμ: leg. -comaiμ, 'opposite to us, along with us.'
- III, 4. phonnao is a Donegal form. Cf. note iii, I, above. Words such as this cause some doubt as to the authorship of Carolan. These northern forms if not due to the MSS. may have been under the influence of his visits to Fermanagh.
- V, 2. ptendre mainte (MS): we are probably justified in reading ptendre (ui) mailte which is the corrected reading of H. Hardiman takes this to refer to the mountains of W. Mayo. E21 in translation has "hills of Mailey." The phonetic version has sleave Ei Walee. But cf. No. 19, vii, note.
- VII, 3. τεαιμαιμ, the MS. A has τεαιμαιμ. I,8 version I has μιώμ πα μιοξαιδ μίστραιό ό τεαιμαιμ: αξαγ αμίγ ο Chonnel Ceaμπας which makes rather better rime but worse sense.
- X, 3. vom Aicme: sic leg. 'for my set'; vo maicne would have no meaning.
- XIII, 1. a' Beallagh Mainey " in translation.
 - 3. ván scoinne, 'for us.'
 - 4. Dealtaine: the rime requires a lengthening of the first a.

The last four stanzas, which are only in E21, seem the best of the whole poem.

24. COIRNÉAL nuinseann (COL. NUGENT).

This poem was probably made on the occasion of the marriage of Col Nugent to the 'Betty daughter of James' referred to. She seems to have hailed from Meath, and Carolan had recollections of taking drink in her father's house. Nugent must have belonged to Luigne or Leyney in Co. Sligo. 2318 heads it "Young O Connor," over which is written in different writing "Colonel Nugent and." O Connor may have been the lady's name.

The poem is a type of the usual noisy drinking song without much depth or sincerity.

I, 1. cto: an alternate reading 'globe' has been suggested in the MSS.

- II, 2. τά η-αμ στυαμμη: ef. τά ταξαιμτ τη πόμ-υαιτίε (αξ) τεαέταιη ταοι η-α τυαιμιπ ACG, p. 20. ταοι τυαιμιπ πο Παιπί τά πα cannaí σά πσόμτα ο ib. p. 50, and τα τυαιμιπ σο fláinte, next stanza.
- III, I. piżne pope: from MS. A, nać i paoine popy aoibinn one would be inclined to read: piożan na popy aoibinn, 'queen of the delightful eyes,' but the reading of I seems elearer: nać i ip paoine popy 7 aoibinn bop, 'has she not the slowest (i.e., most dreamy) eyes and most beautiful hands." mall is commonly applied to eyes, but piżin is not eommon in this sense Cf. No. 38, i, 5
- 3. convan: more usually connuo, a paet, bargain, condition. A v-sound develops between nn and n. MS. I8 has zan cunvar, 'unlimited,' which may be a better reading.

10mcuβaio, sie leg. for MS. umcaoio (?): or is it simply a mistake for 10moa pron. 10maio? As regards caoi the simple form cuibe is so pronounced: e.g. ní caoi οuit a ο έαπαι often written to represent the pronunciation of ní cuibe οuit.

25. bean crorton (MADAME CROFTON).

Hardiman states that "Madam Crofton is said to have been the lady of Sir Edward Crofton of Moate in the county of Roscommon, baronet." She was also a "Betty," as in the last ease. Melody in Hime (Nat. Libr.), Bunting, O Neill, etc.

The language of the poem does not show any points of particular interest. Stanza II has the rime of -m, -nn, followed by an unstressed syllable.

26. seán zlas.

This poem is attributed to Carolan in the MSS. 23A1 and 23I8, but the style is very unlike his. Is has the heading: "Tune-Black Joke," leg. Black Rogue." v. O Neill, Music of Ireland, p. 170, and Index.

- I, 2. Léinea $\dot{\sigma}$: this word on the analogy of teine, etc., has become a dental stem.
 - 4. éanaco, for the more usual éinfeact.

27. éamonn bobuet (EDWARD DODWELL).

This poem is now printed for the first time, and nothing further is known of the Dodwell referred to. It is in Carolan's usual style, descriptive of a pleasant tempered affable gentleman who had a facility for making his friends drunk. Dodwell was still unmarried (II, 5) when this poem was made. The melody is published by Bunting, O Neill, etc.

I, 5. γτάll αιμ miγςc: there is a word γταlιαό, a warming drink; perhaps vall, or vallta, 'blind' is meant. One MS. has γτάl.

28. seán mac éadúirt.

The only information contained in the MS. with reference to this song is the note that 'Kingsland is a seat between Boyle and Frenchpark,' which must have been the residence of John Edwards. This song was made on the occasion of his marriage. The name of the lady is not given, but Venus and Deirdre are called in as comparisons. After two stanzas

Carolan, after having exhausted the catalogue of their good qualities, leaves them to their happiness. The melody is in Hime's collection (No. 9). In 18, Hardiman corrects the title to "John Drury," but does not publish this poem.

- I, i. pomao: probably an analogy with azao. In S. Connacht the word is pronounced rut with nasal u.
- 2. με a mbérò, MS. μέ mbíarò, for té a mbérò, an old verbal form and an old eonstruction. 2318 has also μέ mbíarò; it usually would have mberò. The order would now generally be a mbérò an τίμ γάγτα tér.
- 3. Θέιμομε pron. with long \bar{e} in the first syllable in Connacht. In O.lr. the vowel is short, and \bar{I} have not found any instance with long \bar{e} in any early Irish text. The lengthening is similar to the lengthening of a before rd, thus ceáμο, áμο, ρομ-σομμη, 'a lintel,' pron. páμσομμη.
 - II, I. pórao né: for pórao té.
 - 2. Lánúm a more phonetic spelling than Lánamam, 'a married eouple.'
 - 3. ró for older róż, pleasure.
 - 4. γαοξιας γιάπ: ef. below, ζυιμ mé mo ξαμόα, p. 266, i, 4 note.

29. cupán ní eátra (THE CUP OF O'HARA).

"Kian O'Hara, Esq., of Nymphsfield, in the county of Sligo whose descendant, Charles O'Hara, is the governor of that county and one of its Members in Parliament. This respectable gentleman is in possession of a remnant, worth some thousands annually, of the estates which have been in the possession of his aneestors for upwards of 1550 years."—Hardiman, p. 123.

For further poems on this subject, v. Seán napló, No. 64.

- II, 2. 1 n-Δμίαπο, MS τιαμο-ίαπο. Hardiman has ξάμ-ξίεαπη. Cf. above Caιτμίσηα Cμορτοη (16), iv, 3. 2318 has τιάμιαπο, 23H33 has Oμίαης. In view of this and the next line the word probably stands for Orleans.
 - 5. ráξaim: for this use of the Isg. ipv., ef. above, Introduction
 - II, 2. σέισ: sie leg. for the sake of the rime. MS. has σίαιζ.
- II, 5. Τοιμόσελθες, MS. Τοιμόσολος which indicates the pronunciation of the dialect. Cf. change of ξ to ί, Introduction. p. 62,

30. bean uí eatra (Mrs. O'HARA).

The lady for whom this poem was made was probably the wife (or mother) of the last mentioned.

I, I. ais a n-umlaiseann (umlaiseam MS.): this peculiar use of ais has been already referred to, No. 2, i, 8.

31. pté-ráca an ruarcait (PLANKSTY O'RORKE).

This poem is not printed by Hardiman. The MS. 23AI eontains no information as regards the subject matter of it; v. O Neill, Music of Ireland, p. 119.

I, I. mé = méit, 'fat, well-stocked.'

oon met: for oen mit: cclipses after oon, oen is common in the dialect of this MS. (23A1). Cf. 1. 3.

- 4. ԵրսԵ: usually ԵրօԵ.
- II, i. reits for A(5) reits.
- 2. cunnual MS. for consider. The W. Con. form is usually companie.

 δ Ampla: amber, from Fr. ambre. It is interesting to note that French a followed by nasal gave Irish δ . The Modern French vowel in this word would be mid-back open.

II, 4. conncc: the more usual Con. form is conoac.

Liażτροma (MS. Liażτριμη) from Liaż-οροma. The t changes σ into τ. Cf. at-σέαπαιη where το is pronounced τ.

- 6. caitliocać: the Con. form is now caitiliscać.
- III, 3. τίομ-γελιτ multais: γελιτ γελιτ του 'the very topmost flower of the Milesians.' A similar expression is γμέλμ multais, 'the pick of the cluster.'
- IV, I. Zun mathaiteain to Sac céim: MS. has máthaiteain, I, maithiteain; there seems to be some corruption here, and the emendation is not obvious.
 - 3. pioża: for more usual piżże, piżce, kings. The MS. has piożaib.
- V, I. a Méitl: the MS. has a matt óฐ แลซ์ หินสบุต: the correct reading here is doubtful. ทำสใ may be a mistake for Mall, but there is no reference to such a person otherwise in the poem.
 - V, 8. comncavaμ: better comnizeavaμ for congbuigeavaμ.
- VI, 3. téir: in Roscommon and N. Connacht $\dot{\epsilon}'\eta$ éir is often pronounced téir.

32. corriéal ó h-oireaman (COLONEL IRWIN).

Neither MS. 23AI nor Hardiman contains any further notice of the person celebrated in this song. Melody published by Hime (No. 51), O Neill, etc.

- Ι, 3. τμάζαὸ: this word, in spoken Irish, has generally a d-stem.
- 5. A μέυδα balla(i), 'who used to smash down walls'; or μέυδα may be taken as a verbal noun. The reference is possibly to his earlier military exploits.

33. CAITRÍONA NÍ NÉILL (CATHERINE O NEILL).

This pocm is certainly not in the style of Carolan, and internal evidence also indicates that it is not his. The spelling is particularly unreliable.

- I, 4. où rai $\dot{\xi}$: the r is always broad in this world in the dialect of the MS.
- 5. compe chuite . . . τημαιτιός: MS. compe chuite ctuantaé a nreitt thuite olut car, which is obviously corrupt. H₃₃ has τημίτε.
 - 7. meabain m' wairze: I have met no other instance of this

expression. H₃₃ has meaban mo turps which is an endeavour to give an intelligible reading and which probably represents the meaning.

II, 4. pni = cpiois.

5. ní beag: 'a little thing.' H33 writes ip beag, having misunderstood ní.

paotužao: relief from sickness, abating of or ease from pain.

34. CITI ni easra (KITTY O'HARA).

MS. 23AI attributes it to Carolan, but 23I8 does not assign an author. The style does not resemble Carolan's, but it is difficult to be certain. His obviously a W. Sligo song on the death of one of the O Haras (of Leyney). The melody is printed by Bunting, who describes it as "very ancient, author and date unknown."

I, 5. térp = t'p érp.

6. -communa: = communa, in giving in before in.

2. γράγ ὑυτὸ Σιομμα πά μαιμ: for another occurrence of this phrase, v. ACG, p. 37, line 15, in a S. Sligo poem.

II, 4. waim: the wa has its full sound in this word as can be seen by the rime. Cf. iii, 4.

6. muttarż, probably for dative plural, or it may be for matarż, brow In S. Ulster MSS. we find motarż for matarż.

35. nans ni airt (NANCY HART).

"Nancy Hart was a sister to Bishop Hart" is written in 23A1 in pencil. See No. 10 above. "O Gara cct," is added in pencil in 23I8, apparently by Daniel Malone.

Ι, Ι. Δ, 5n10m: leg. 1 ηςηίοm.

2. buὁ τρέιπε: dentals are not aspirated after buὁ, ba, in Connacht Irish.

3. chíc: pron. chí.

II, 3. τμίωμ, now usually τμιύμ. The former is required by rime.

4. pubal aize (MS. cuize) cuize is pron. hego in Connacht, hence the change to aize is easy.

7. an veaps-uball prive, sic. leg., MS. an veaps umal pric.

8. του musou τάμ θέμης, 'of the woman who was Venus.' Notice the peculiar construction.

III, 3. mo inalaiμτ-γe má 'níμ: ' if you make any other choice but me.'

4. 1011511aiii: MS. Aonao indicates pronunciation ynú.

5. vá n-imíżinn un rzaoit, 'it I were to go frantic.'

IV, 3. reaon, pr. reaen to rime with reap. Cf. again céadta: cáoile.

V, I. ATAOIM: a peculiar form, on analogy with ATAOI.

VI, 2. bλομτλ = buλόλητλ: change of ua to ae. This is a peculiarity of N. Connacht Irish already referred to, Introduction, p. 59.

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36. plansstai an plumcéavais (PLANKSTY PLUNKET).

"James Plunkett of Bunenedin in the County of Sligo to whom this handsome tribute was paid was one of the most accomplished youths of his time. At this period, the Irish language was studied as an indispensable part of the education of an Irish gentleman, and was at the same time spoken by all classes in the west of Ireland. This explains the following passage in the first stanza:—puair of oeap... Air \$\frac{1}{5}\text{aoricell}\frac{1}{5}\text{break}\frac{1}{5}\text{lomita."}—Hardiman, p. 130. 2318 contains two other stanzas, in addition to those printed. In a note opposite to Dun an \$\frac{1}{5}\text{lovain} (corr. to Cill an \$\frac{1}{5}\text{lovain}), in one of these stanzas, this place is said to be "the seat of Mr. Plunket, near Mr. Brown's of Cloonfad in the parish of Aughrim, Co Roscommon."

23AI contains a note in pencil on this poem: "James Plunket of Kilanadin near Elphin Died at Patt McGarry's in Laccan in the greatest the greatest distress." The melody is in Bunting.

- I, I. phonzóih: Hardiman has bhonnzóih.
- II, 4. Δ n-Δμο-ţlait: this word is feminine here as in the earlier language.

, ξαρτμαιό (MS): sr > str. Cf. Introduction, p. 68.

ΙΙΙ, 4. Διη Δη ηςιύιης .1. Δς ρόγα ...

37. DRIŠTO MI'C PEORAIS (BOBBY CRUCE).

This poem is headed "Bobby Cruce" in 23A1, but seems rather to be addressed to Bridget Cruise. Read from this point of view it is interesting.

- I, 2. Čine; cf. above, No. 11, ii, 2, note.
- 8. man bruige mé MS: we should expect mun braga mé.
- II, 6. mo tertéroe: the MS. has tertroe which is the commoner form now, but I have restored mo tertéroe as it gives a better rime.
 - 7. cuijum cút mo táime te: 'I shall place no reliance on.
- III, I. βαμτά: this word generally means red, (red) hot, warm=
 ξομ-τά; e.g. τά α ξμυαιό τμί ξαμτα téi: 'her cheeks are red.' It is
 commonly used in such phrases in the sense of 'fair,' 'beautiful.' The
 present usage of the word is unusual: 'is it not a nice state (?) of affairs.'

ro: sic leg. MS. ró.

38. súsaí ní čeattai‡ (SUSANNA KELLY).

According to internal evidence this Susanna Kelly lived in the barony of Athlone. 2318 has a rupant vear internal reasons of Athlone. 2318 has a rupant vear internal reasons before the susan be

I, I. δαμύπτα: usually δαμύπταςτ.

υλομ mé: for υμαιόιμ, cf. below υλομάλ for υμαυληάλ, No. 40, ii, 5, No. 34, vi, 2, Introduction, p. 59.

5. puğın pérò, sic leg. for MSS. páoin pérò. Cf. No. 24, iii, 1.

II, 5. A và tám: A và tám would be more correct, but the other is commoner in the spoken language.

39. bean cot (MADAM COLE).

This poem is contained in 23AI and 23B28 of which the latter gives better readings.

- I, 4. σύιρτε τη MS.: leg. σύιρι ξτε τη, 'is awakened.' The line is short.
- 6. cóin: this line is also short and word having an δ vowel is required.
- 7. éspeacoac as an auxiliary adjective is common in Sligo and N. Connacht.

5mm I take to be gen. of 5meann after 'un (MS. an) = cum.

II, I. $l\acute{e}_{1}\eta = 00 \, \eta\acute{e}_{1}\eta$.

innepeace for incleace is common.

- II, 3. Σμιπη, 'bright, clear,' is a different word from Σμιπη, g. of Σμεαπη. Cf. Munster Stinn, 'bright,' e.g. ομάζε Stinn αμ παισιπ ceo.
- 4. ταη πα (MS. A το ξας): το na would also be a possible reading. The line is imperfect. 2318 has two versions: (1) τό πα mπά ί, (2) το mπάιδ with ξας added over line.
- 8. bí . . . oá ót MS: bío o oá hót is a better construction here. Cf. the readings of 2318, 1, mo mían.

40. bean an teanna (THE LANDLADY).

This is a song typical of Carolan and is very prettily composed.

I, 6. pecnáil = 'reckoning.'

- II, 3. tιώτ ὁά γέισεαὸ: tιώτ probably stands for flute rather than lute.
 - 5. δλομά for δυλόλμά as usual. Cf. above, Susanna Kelly, I, I.

41. BRIDGET WALDRON.

This was a bean a' teanna of a different type to the last. She must have treated Carolan very badly, seeing that even at her death he did not forgive her, but entreats Charon to keep a close watch on her.

The poem is contained in 23042, p. 136.

Ι, 2. ζέαμόζαι τί, 'she will make sour,' but it may be for ζιομμόζα τί, 'she will shorten.'

42. painní ní čeattaiš (FANNY KELLY).

- I, 3. 50 breicinn, 50 breudaim MS., better 50 bréadao.
- I, 4. ταυ ταμμα: there is some corruption here. ι βταμμα παν have been intended. Dialect?
 - II, 4. leigearar for ir ead leigearar, hence the relative form.

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43. 5RAest noinstonn (GRACEY NUGENT).

I have found copies of this in three MSS., 23E12 (R.I.A.), a Manchester MS. and a Maynooth MS. This poem has already been published by Walker (Memoirs), Miss Brooke and Hardiman. According to Walker, Gracey Nugent "was a sister to the late John Nugent, Esq., of Castle Nugent, Culamber. She lived with her sister, Mrs. Conmee, near Balenagar, in the County of Roscommon, at the time she inspired our bard." This information is contained word for word in a Maynooth MS. The air is in Bunting's Collection of Irish Music, Vol. I, and in Hime's collection.

- V, 1. όιζ-ιπιλοι sic MS.: όιζ is adopted from όιζ-bean where palatatization is justified.
 - 2. a bruil 7c.: an binne a slón . . . would be a neater construction.

44. Stáinte an ruiscí.

The tonc of this and the following pocm, though they are typical of Carolan, is not very high. The present poem resembles Raftery's Cairming an βόσαιμε leig an thigge beaga.

I, ι. μυγροε or μυγροί is simply a Hibernicisation of the English word whiskey which is replacing υιγρο beata. The initial γ is not subject to aspiration.

45. ót-re cearbattáin (CAROLAN'S RECEIPT).

This is one of the most oft-quoted of Carolan's songs. Its language is good enough, but it contains very little poetry. The air is given by Bunting, Hime, etc.

- II, 3. τριστοός sic leg. (MS. τριστος), 'a little stimulus,' hence a stimulant.'
 - III, 5. ceitiήμ = ceitcabap, 'which will make your voice musical.' IV, 4. píon paic, for note on this word, v. above, No. 22, i, 3.

46. bean an trinsit (Mrs. TRENCH).

Mrs. Trench was otherwise known as Fanny Power and was daughter of a David Power, Loughrea, Co. Galway (v. ll. 945, 950). According to Flood's account (Irish Music, p. 231), she married Richard Trench on 13th March, 1732, and the song was made before this (v. line 956). The melody is in Bunting, Hime, etc.

- It is contained in the MS. 23B28 and EII, 1. Both versions are almost identical.
 - I, 2. uairte zcanainta, cf. note No. 1, ii, 4, p. 272 above.
 - 3. Loc Riac; Loc Risac MSS. for Loca Riac.
 - II, 2. vol a v'éaς: for vul vo v'éaς with vo reduplicated.

47. betti ni uriain.

This poem is contained in MSS. 23O42 and 23E21. From the first line we see that lady celebrated lived beside the Boyne. This indicates

that Carolan occasionally revisited his native County. O Neill, p. 120, publishes a "Planxty Kitty O Brien" by Carolan which is probably a mistake for Betty O Brien.

I, 5. viple from onlye by metathesis.

II, 5. cuip mé ouit, 'I set my heart on the girl of the curly hair.'

III, 3. 7 razam é: an instance of the 1st sing, ipv. instead of an ifclause. Cf. Introduction.

48. cumato com ul ruaire.

This poem is contained in MSS. 23O42 and 23E21 and is attributed to Carolan. "Carolan" is added in different ink in O42. The authorship is extremely doubtful and the language and style of the poetry do not resemble Carolan's. A note in English in the latter MS. states that "this Eoin O'Ruaire one of the princes of Breifny was married to Mary MacDermott, daughter to the Prince of Cool-avin." A poem addressed to her by Carolan is printed above, Part I, No. 8, p. 118.

I, I. To connaine is an archaic spelling for this poetry.

II, 2. $\dot{\tau}$ i $\dot{\tau}$ es $\dot{\tau}$: this v. noun and $\dot{\tau}$ es $\dot{\tau}$ are commonly aspirated even in nominative or accusative position: 'there would be an effort to survive the disaster.'

IV, 2. veižin in all probability is for veimin. Dialect?

49. marunað máire ní'z uiðir.

This pocm was made by Carolan on the death of his wife in 1733. It is one of the very best of his poems and shows feeling and sincerity which are absent from many of the others. It has already been published by Walker in his Memoirs of the Irish Bards, p. 320, and by Hardiman, Irish Minstrelsy, p. 90. The poem is written in Roman hand in Stowe MS. CI, I, fol. 98, with the heading "Mr. Carolan on his late deceased wife Mary MacGuire A.D. 1734." The writing is probably Charles O Connor's.

It is strange that in this poem Carolan dwells only on his wife's intellectual qualities.

II, 3. τομ πόγοὸ: this word presents difficulty. This is the form both in Stowe and Kearney's MS. versions of the poem. Walker and Hardiman also print τόμ πόγοὸ. O Reilly and Dinneen give a verb πόγοιξιπ, I enact, fashion, make customary, etc., and O Reilly has πογοὸ, leg. πόγοὸ, liking, approving; hence 'flocks and riches to our liking (?).' A mistake for τό π-ιππεογωππ is not very likely?

4. ρόγαο: the sentiment of self-sacrifice in this line does not impress very much seeing that Carolan was then 63 years of age.

50. uaill-cuma cearballáin (CAROLAN'S LAMENTATION)

This is one of the most touching of Carolan's compositions. The greater portion of it is wanting in most of the MSS, and hence two stanzas from

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the version of Tomás Breathnach in Amhráin Chlainne Gaedheal have been inserted. In some of the manuscripts it is confused with MacCabe's lamentation for Carolan. A full version from 23E21 is given in No. 68, q.v. The melody is included in various collections (v. O Neill, p. 12).

The occasion of the poem was the long absence of Carolan. When he returns he meets MacCabe, who disguises his voice and tells him that MacCabe is dead. Carolan asks to be shown his grave on which he kneels and laments his faithful follower. The last stanza is made on his discovering the deception. Cf. Walker's Menioirs of the Irish Bards, p. 318, and Ampáin Clainne Saedeal, p. 194. This story is one of the stories most frequently related of Carolan. I give in full the following version of the story from 23E21, p. 133, written by Michael Killeen, Keadue: "Here I will proceed to tell that Charles McCabe had also been an Enminent (= eminent) poet, Carrilan heard of his Fame, although [he] never chanced to get acquainted with him though always desirous to make his acquaintance with him.

But it happened that one Day Charles McKame (sic) met Carrilan. But however, before they parted Carrilan Granted him a priviledge, that he would Compose only four verses of every song and the air also; and that McCabe was at liberty to add to any song composed by Carrilan. However McCabe doubted that Carrilan's affection was not equal to his acknowledgement. Therefore he Contrived a plan in order to prove Carrillan.

Another Day after a considerable length of time McKame happened to meet Carrilan again for to Execute his Design. He changed his voice in a manner that Carilan knew him not. Carrilan asked the Stranger for news. McKabe answered he had no particular news which he was sorry for but hearing of Charles McKames Death. Carrilan wanted to know the certainty of it, Inquired of him where he was buried, and by Bringing him over his Grave he would Give him 5 shillings for his Trouble. he Brought him into a churchyard that he got Convenient and leaving Carrilans hand on a Grave he Commenced his Lamentation as follows."

Here follows the lament.

At the end of the poem the scribe writes: "I hope it is no offence for the Writer to Sign his name—Michl. Killeen, Keadue."

51. SKOIMLEARACT MIC UÍ CEARUALLÁIN.

This is the first time, to my knowledge, that this composition has been published. I have only met one version of it, that in 23M23, p. 69. It is surprising that in a promitéquair the language could be so parliamentary, and it is noticeable that the 'scolding' is nowise bitter. MacCabe's reply is also in a good natural humorous vein.

The reference náμ cuipeao i γας mé is explained by another αομ which precedes Carolan's γχοιώτέαμας in 23M23, p. 69. The MS. is very bad and is difficult to decipher. I print the αομ with some modification of spelling as follows:—

Sé το [MS. re ra] Uilliam Caclir το της δυασαίητ του τίμ, Τρίτο (?) απ mac mallactain βας μαίη γα τρίτς, nít γβαραίμε τά ηβαβάπη (α)πυαρ πά (α)πίση, πας (?) μας τό (ι)γτεας απη má cartan é a mb . . . με τίξε.

A fine Seapart ní mait (?) trom nac τταμία σαοιδ Sac ταιμγιης 5ιο be haca é cháib nó tíon, An σά γεμαιγου όμι ηγτεαό ann ηγ σ(ο δ'γεαμη) σε an τίμ. Μαμ (σ)ταξαισ σο δαάλοιμ m(ι)c Cába γα τγίιξε. "Here lies in a sack MacCabe to his neck."

The σά ηξημηγοε probably refers to Carolan and MacCabe.

After the ηξοιπίθαμαςτ the MS. 23M23 has the following:—

Jesus Maria cumacta σε umañ a σιαδαι τοσαιξ γε γο απ τ-ιαμαίπ τα τυ σεπαίπ, 'γςαπ ε 'πα όσςασ, ασα α ξαυσεαστ τε απταμυπ εταμυπ εταμυπ, ατα α ξαυσεαστ τε απταμυπ εταμυπ εταμυπ,

αιμ δας τεαρτα (leg. τέαρτα) nil ó Saillib τεαμ θα capall 50 θύη βαθμαίςς, naμ cuiμ τυ ciop αίμ, τα εμίορο εμέθ é an τ-αθδαμ.

αόδαμ αιταρ, πομ απ παιέ πυμ ἐαιέιορ τυ ριορα, ΄ρ πας ρεαμμ τεατ δμαποιέ ρίοπ πο τεαππτα πα σεος δίτε.

Cuma cia haca bein τυ σο bairτe (sic) το bruit τυ raroa ar ο cupa raiprint líonta ξηαγρυίη τα n-uite ξάμτα.

111 δραιί ρεαμ όμις πίδυπα ο Όλιίε απ Roba 50 Deul Ατα Seanaro πα τους την ριζιππε απ το τοιμπ τουτ, αμ ρίαχραμαιτό

Τυς rean ben list όμιτ, τιος α listτημιm αμ plépáca, ρέιμε γτος αιό ις ί ζαη φιαςία, ας δι τη γάγοα

Δη του γαγοί Δη του ποι του το ποι δις Δη α ποί γυπποαη πα το πορ-μυί απ τιξομπα Όιοί υπ αμ τρί ποιτου.

I, 4. an Siotta-pa (?): MS. has solt pa with contraction for ri over 5. Leg. Spiott?

I, 10. Sattepum := Satt-chumpa.

16. Lartan (? MS seems Laitan): perhaps we should read to rtain δά connoan, 'according to the history of every contract.'

52. An TRIÚCAINN.

This poem is attributed to Carolan in 23A1, but not in 23I8. It is very unlikely that it was made by Carolan, but rather by one of the South Ulster poets. It refers to the district of Truagh in Co. Monaghan. Cf. O Muirgheasa, pp. 137, 286ff. The Lúcáγ βαρτα referred to in stanza VII, I made another poem in reply to this. It is in Part III, No. 21.

Ι, 3. Διμ ζέλς: leg. ζέις.

4. cnó, pl. for cna or cnoτα; spoken Irish (Con.) cηαταπηα, also cnoc (= cno-αc).

- II, 2. Δ15 Δ11 h-01leao; cf. above, No. 2, i, 8, No. 29, i, I.
- 3. rážitair for ražaltair, 'means,' 'opportunity.'
- 4. 17 bca5 mo binn: 'little I heed . . .' The meaning of the last two words is not quite clear and there may be a corruption. Όιαρ means 'an ear of corn.' and Ceanna means 'a number,' e.g. τά ccanna beiτίσεας αιξε 'he has a few cattle.' The phrase then may mean 'little docs the extent of your corn fields matter to me.'

III, I. waitlis: we should expect wallac, 'proud.'

2. uaċaro: the meaning is expressed by the rest of the line: 'who would have no children.' At Part III, No. 21, i, 2, it is explained by μαċaσ ό ċμίċ, 'who had not settled down (i.e., got married).' Leg uaċaro (?).

IV, 4. pionnáil (?) leg. paoi'n aill (?).

V, I. rúzαοίt, 'making merry'; we might write rúzαιζιί.

VI, 3. moż (= moh) gives one pronunciation of moż. Another pronunciation is mou. It is also pron. mu but never $m\acute{o}$ except when follow a vowel as in możawat.

VII, 1. Τριμάλιη MS, at times for Τριμάλιη, at others Τριμάλιη. The latter is probably correct.

VIII, 2. 510 ip: notice independent form following 510.

3. Ampin rgine, 'at dinner time, meal time.' Cf. the story of Gráinne Ní Mháille and Lord Howth's heir.

53. *martinati uittioe a búrea (ULICK BOURKE'S LAMENTATION).

The air of this poem was printed in 1730 (Flood, p. 233). The style of the poem does not resemble a lament, and the references to drinking seem the more obvious resemblances to Carolan's style. Otherwise one would not be inclined to regard it as his. This version is from 23O42 (R.1.A.). The Malone MS. (Hyde) gives the following account of this poem: "Car(olan) after leaving Mr. Maguire's of Tempo was proceeding direct to Gluinsk, but was benighted at Glean Geivle, Co. Cavan, near the source of the Shannon—his 5111e observing a light in a cabin drew towards it and both were friendly recd. for the night the following morning there was a great fall of snow which retarded their journey and kept them state (sic) prisoners for some days however Car(olan) succeeded in going to Glinsk and was not informed of his death for some days untill . . . Here the writer breaks off with the note "Sce B.," but there is nothing further on the back of page nor anywhere else. If this account is right it would seem that Carolan had often his poem and planxty ready beforehand so as to ensure a good reception, and added the last stanza when he heard of Bourke's death. Another explanation would be that the first and second portions were made at different times and combined by the seanchaidhe for convenience. The music of the earlier portion is probably the Planxty Burke published by Hime, etc., Bunting, O Neill.

- I, 1. ở á mbé ròinn, sic MS. reading which I give for ở á mbeinn.
- 2. merpse: the rime with urpse shows that the pronunciation is mrpse which is the usual spelling in these MSS. The English translation has "I would be stupidly drunk."
- 5. Σπάγ: the spelling Σπάταγ in the MS. has hardly any phonetic significance.

raite 305

- 7. μαδαπ: MS. μισιοπ which corresponds to a Leitrim or N. Con. pronunciation ruism. English trans. "if we do not live." The Malone MS. has mun ματίμη σο, an. leg. μοιάς μη, 'reach'?
- 10. 1 Sclumniocáin: probably for chumniocán which properly means 'a globe' but often a round bundle, a shapeless mass, something without head or tail. The English translation has 'the coming of Spring in Clunican.'
 - II, 5. μαπητυι ο eact: English trans. "another while rhyming."
 - 6. cannoaipeact: leg. cantaipeact, 'chanting.'
- 10. 50 n-ólamuro pláinte: 'until we drink the health of.' This portion must have been made for the same individual before his death.
 - III, 5. τιξελέτ ι στίη λιη: 'pressing on him,' 'living on him.'

54. marbnað cearballáin.

Far superior to the foregoing is MacCabe's lament for Carolan where the pupil shows himself better than the master. In view of the excellence of this poem one wonders that more of MacCabe's compositions have not been preserved.

- I, 3. 500 = cao.
- II, r. ċıaċ, properly the genitive of ceo is often used in the sense of gloom, sadness. The older dative was cıaıċ, cıaıţ.
- IV, 2. neámos, MS. neámos : the MS. spelling indicates the (Connacht) pronunciation of neamos.

55. Vá molav réin.

This nice little poem is only contained in one MS., Stowe EII, r. The metre of rannaigheacht mhór is fairly well preserved all through. From a note at the top of the page it was made in 1726. It is clear from the poem that Carolan was in good composing form at this period. The air is probably the Planxty Carolan, published by Hime, etc. Cf. O Neill, Music of Ireland.

- I, r. †íol éuba: 'the race of Eve,' 'mankind,' in general, is now often used to denote 'womankind' in particular.
 - 2. ní an ron, 'not because I, myself, am saying it.'
 - IV, 4. 30 βομοότωμ, 'may I be hanged . . . if there is.'
- VI, 1. σμίτιε, 'sparkling' seems a noun. Cf. μόγ a 'σμίτιε, No. 1, máible ní Čeallaiţ, pp. 109, 272.
- 3. Slaire: cf. ir Slaire a rúil ná an réan 'r ná an opúict— an Opoiseanán Donn, ACG, p. 130.
- VII. The last stanza is the Ampán as it is called in Ulster, or in Munster the ceangal.

railte.

This is a corrupt stanza in very bad writing and spelling in MS 23I4 p. 37. It is signed Tomar Starrono.

56. Donnead o concubair.

This poem is contained in EII,I, p.2, and Egerton 131. The MS. 23E2I, p. 78, contains the following note with reference to it: "For this gentleman (Donnchadh liath Ó Conchobhair), on Christmas Day, 1723, Carolan composed and sung to his harp the song beginning 'Go madh slán beo bliadhnach,' in praise of his generous host: and here also he composed for the lady of that gentleman his song beginning: 'Is mian liom trácht an uair se, air Mally na ráite suairce.'" The foregoing was written in 1828 by O Reilly or Hardiman. The Tonncató Ó Concubair referred to was Carolan's old time friend, the father of Charles O Connor of Bealanagar. O Connor, in Stowe Catalogue, p. 166, also gives the information that the poem was composed for Donnchadh liath O Conchobhair and played by Carolan on his harp at the house of Bealanagar on Christmas Day, 1723. The music is published by Hime, O Neill, etc.

It is written in an unusual kind of metre which seems to change from stanza to stanza. Thus stanza V. $(6^2 + 6^2)$ is almost *Rinnaird*, but the majority of the stanzas are too irregular to classify, and some seem to be bound by no definite metre at all.

II, 4. nó innuteacu: leg. nó a innuteacu nó a colup, 'nor his intelligence . . .'

57. bean ui concubair.

This poem was made for the wife of the foregoing. It also is contained in EII, I and Egerton 131. Both versions resemble one another so closely that it would seem they were copied from the same source. There are, however, some noticeable differences.

From internal evidence, it appears that the maiden name of Mrs O Connor was Mary (or Molly) O Rorke. She was probably a sister of the Coin O Rhape referred to in No. 48. Carolan maintained his interest in her to the extent only of one stanza. The melody "Planxty Mrs. O Connor" is contained in Hime, O Neill, etc.

58. beci ni'e néill.

Of this Miss Betty MacNeill who lived in Baile i Sgannláin little is known.

The poem is contained in one MS. only, EII, I. At the end of this poem is written "Maurice Gorman, scripsit, March 29th, 1771." This after 23M23 seems to be earliest MS. of Carolan's poems.

I, 5. mailiż: more usually malaiż, a guttural stem.

20. ól opm: 'drink to me.'

59. máire ní néill.

This poem addressed to Maire, daughter of Henri O Neill, is contained in EII, I (Stowe MS.), where it is given without a title, and in Egerton MS. 163. In the latter it is attributed to Carolan. The music is given by O Neill, p. 119.

- I, I. cuip bapp aip, 'who brought to a climax,' 'who crowned.'
- 2. céaopaió, usually means 'bodily senses,' here it means 'natural gifts.' Cf. below VI, I, where it seems equal to 'manner.'
 - III, 2. 'τċίριὸe, the Connacht and Ulster form.
- 3. πας π-άτμαιζτοαμ: seems for πας π-ατμός αμ, 'will not be changed.' The long a is required by the metre. Cf. Introduction.
- ' IV, 3. púaιτe, 'sown.'

τρί τάιτιμιο (MS. h-áιτιμιο): leg. τάταιμιο (?), 'a welding (?).'

V, 3. ríot noátais; cf. below No. 69, iii, 3.

ρίοι ξεάμτα: one might expect clann tine Cáμτα, ρίοι ccáμτα MSS.

VI, 4. όπ βάρα: the aspiration here follows the rule of Ulster Irish.

60. O concobair railsis.

This poem to O Connor Faly is contained in EII, 1, p. 10, and Egerton 131. Pieces of music addressed to various O Connors are published in the different collections already referred to.

- I, 3. ní cuippinn i n-iongnao ομε: 'I should not wonder at.'
- II, 3. zan cian, 'without grief.' Cf. tapla tilac ádaim above.
- III, r. muan: the MS. has wrongly mun. The rime with buan shows muan is the correct form. In the spoken language, we meet both muan and muan in the nominative, the latter probably under the influence of voc. a muan.
 - 4. τηά ται τη έ: we should expect a τηά ται παιρ.
 - IV, 2. baéonao for buaroneao, to rime with spéusac.

61. Ton tear céatha.

This poem is copied from EII, I, p. 54, and is addressed to the same person as the last. At the end of poem is written: "Sic Teronlias O Carolan Musicus optimus Maur. O Connor armigero." Carolan takes pleasure in the fact that the English family of Coote are selling their property which the Irish O Connor is buying up. A musical composition addressed to Maurice O Connor is in Hime's collection. v. Appendix B. I, 2. a' Cútac: Coote, probably a grandson of Sir Charles Coote, of

- I, 2. A' Cúrac: Coote, probably a grandson of Sir Charles Coote, of Castlecoote, Co. Roscommon, who was prominent in the English interest in the wars of 1641-1651, and the later clearances, and who was rewarded by gifts of confiscated lands in Connacht for his services to the government.
 - 3. leantan von cúpra: lean means 'follow,' lean vó, 'continue.'
 - α μέιμ = το μέιμ, 'according as.'
 - 4. Saeoaluib (sic): dative for nominative.
- III, 2. 50 héine: often used for 50 h-éininn, particularly in North Connacht. Cf. previous note, p. 284.

62. an comairteoir seán ó concubair.

This is a third song addressed to the same man, here called "Counsellor

John O'Connor." The transcript is from EII, I. There is also a copy in 23M23. The latter is probably the oldest MS. containing any of Carolan's Poems, but the version in the text was printed before I had noticed the copies in 23M23. It only contains poems to the O Connors, Nos. 60, 61, 62, in addition to the Szomitéapact. v. Appendix B, p. 422.

I, 3. For the third and fourth lines the MS. has " a zelum γιδ mé a cailíní cumvaiz man ηzαμαγτώιη: η zeaph zo στιμθμαιό αγγάιτ αιμ.

тар — вир.

ηξαμαρτώιη = garrison.

6. conjust = confairt, 'hounds.'

63. maitiú pluincéao.

This poem is found in EII, I, p. 12. According to the heading the Matthew celebrated was Lord of Meath.

- I, 4. commişear, cumnişear (MS.): might be spelled conghaisear. The MS. spelling is approximately phonetic.
 - 4. Α ζερύξμαό: usually masculine.
 - III, I. pabainneac (sie leg.): MS. pabinneac.
 - 3. riúo onc: "herc's to you," "your health!"

64. seán harló.

This well-known poem has the title Cupan til Mapa in the MS. (23E21, p. 119). There is a neat and amended copy of it in the same MS. on p. 240,c, and a very corrupt version, in different writing, on p. 10 of the same MS. I got a stanza of it from Brighid Ni'g Ualraic of An Caisleán Carrach near Tubbercurry, Sligo.

- I, 2. Scón Napló: it is Scán in the heading: Napló = Harlowe.
- 4. Cian ό5 .i. Cian ό5 Ο heażpa (Br. Ni'g Ual).
- II, 2. γς λημας, 'terrible.' It is noticeable that at p. 119, the MS. has γς άμας as if the An had become a nasal vowel.
 - III, 2. cháoán: i.e., that he had a rasping voice.
 - 3. cáphuió, al. cát-bhuit, 'flummery.'

65 máire brún

The MS. 23E21 from which this poem is copied has got the blowing heading, p. 100: "A song composed by Carrelan (sic) in praise of Mary Brown after her decease being done for Carrelan's grief after her." If the poem is Carolan's it is one of his best. The orthography of the MS. is ve y bad. As will be seen from the readings, the corrections in the printed text are very extensive.

The first two stanzas seem to have been composed during her life-time, the rest after her death. According to the poem she seems to have been the wife of a Squire Palmer. O Muirgheasa, p. 27, prints a version he obtained orally in Donegal.

I, 3. τμαξημά: the rime and the MS. spelling τρέπαο indicate that the pronunciation was τραθημό, or τραθημ.

οιμένο: MS. μμασ. In S. Mayo the μ in this word is commonly broad. 7. mómaμ = moσ-maμ.

-elócaí: i.e., the palls on the horses.

8. - żūt: the old dative form of zot is frequent in the spoken language. Δ' zut (zot) zo chuaro, 'weeping bitterly,' is a common expression.

II, 3. epaob-eumpa MS. chaib cupat. It rimes with Opunais.

II, 5. vaji mo cubair, 'by my eonscience,' MS. cuir.

III, 3. ὁ οτμικη, used indefinitely to indicate 'a great amount.' ο ο που αλληκιό: leg. α που αλληκιό. Shall we compare tuet ο κροοτρικές, 'the earners?'

5. σύτλċ = συλί, 'inherent, natural.'

IV, 2. an τρτάιο-bean σο υρώπας: might equal "Miss Brown." The lady was "Mrs. Palmer," but the foregoing was her Irish title.

V, I. rbáro = 'sway.'

4. hata (?) aim: there is some eorruption here. O Muirgheasa's version does not help.

buaropeao: rimes with rzéula, notice pronunciation.

V, 2. eterτιά (MS. cteatu): the plural of cterte is generally cterteaca, sometimes cterteacaca or cterτιάς. The spelling here represents cterteacac. Cf. g. pl. beacac, III, 7, above.

VI, τ. τρινίο: possibly zan τριαού (?). Ο Muirgheasa gives zan δριξ, which gives sense, but hardly represents the original of zan τρινίο. There is a word τρινό, a forest, a park (O R.).

66. britio nic teórais III.

MS. 23E21 (R.I.A.), p. 145, contains this poem in phonetic writing by Michael Clarke, Whitewood, and addressed to Edward O Reilly, Esqr., Harold's-cross, Dublin, dated May 14th, 1827. This version was most likely the basis of the version in Irish characters on p. 113 of the same manuscript, written by O Reilly (?) himself. The phonetic version is headed "Bried Cruse" and is as follows:

"A Vried vesa 7 yut an versa 7 ered an meid ud a yarisiem 7 dar by my faith e biemsa treleg, 's trough nagh leir latsa manguir Siud an gleis er a miem da yiesa a cool na perli mar ombra 'S ga dig lassu an yeir yrav fried ma heive Clie eurris ma eaidfee an imri.

'S ya yiense i ba das ma lee yeeve m eree stee ageeri Ma hearc 's ma vien atatek na hee si an einil e an a leeni, Ni acas ein ar fee ma hiel an sa aemi yeena sho n' erin Agh ma lanu seeful bra baruil eeeful baby ceen das na perli.

She ma cragh aroon gan me 7 tu agugu-moon anenaeht No hees sa Truha er cilta dlu 7 gan fis er roon aveg ein nar A Vien na sue er maidin druth cra 7 uli na yey shin; 7 Gan a lobi foon agh feir 7 druth 7 deluir eonra mar eda[v].

Hug me an eursa ga Coogu moon aeuir ma clue yeivf a geil dov S ba yev ma yuil as ske na nuil an gastri huga yelagh, Er mf filu yusa o raty-moon 7 me er atieve sho ela da erin Ve nart 7 loo 7 frasi fuim ya vien ma hulee le na fecint s Yelcen parta is bini no an clarsa tur on mas me mas fedir 7 sho ma lav dut ga vil me gra lat 7 nagh denin dara er ein-cor Mar an ola yan ar alough asnava ta peibe 7 braya ma ceid gra 'She ma cragh 7 ma cra gan me lat faske aglantan fasi no sleve.

She ma cragh areest nar advi crecsta me ve marec shol er erin 7 ni mar yol er yeen 7 nee mar yol er een 7 ni mar yol er heedi gregagh Agh mar yol ar neen na maghil dlee a' bar dree 7 besa Yenid crach a deeri 7 marv deeni ya mur voo me bried le na breignu."

At the bottom of the page with a mark opposite *acme* is the note: "The word *Acmi* in my opinion is incorrect. I think the literal meaning a tribe or party."

A phonetic investigation of the foregoing would prove of interest, but such would be out of place here.

- I, I. ὁ caμθaim in the MS., is a later addition. The writer was puzzled by yarisiem, leg. ὁ aiτμητη οτ αιτμητήτη.
 - 4. τηί: MS. τριτο, phon. fried.

eté: phon. clie for clí.

- II, r. mo turoe, MS. tic. In Old Irish there is a word lith, 'a feast.' The phonetic version has ma lee and this may well stand for mo turoe.
- 2. na horò', 'at the approach of night.' The MS. has na rurò, phonetic version na hee which obviously stands for na h-oròce.
 - 4. paoroeamuit: the phonetic seeful is peculiar. Cf. also creeful. III, 3. mian, sic leg.; phonetic vien. The MS. has a bean.
- 4. cúmpa, MS. cumpa. The phonetic *conra* would denote a marked nasalization of u if it is not a mistake for *coura*.

IV, 3. Raize Muman: phon. raty-moon (?).

V, 2. σ'ατμά: phon. dara, MS. σαμα. The metre would require σ' άτμά. Cf. a similar pronunciation above, No. 59, iii, 2, note.

67. neití pluincéao (NELLY PLUNKETT).

23E21, p. 146, contains the following note: "The following verses were written by Carrolan in praise of Eleanor Plunket of Robertstown in the County of Meath, who was the only survivor of her family. It is said that 30 persons of that family shut themselves up in the castle of Castlecour (?) 2 miles from Robertstown, which was destroyed by boiling water— 'Tis also said that when Carrolan was composing the song and playing it on his harp that he was interrupted by her coachman by saying: "I often heard some of them words before in other songs." Carrolan full of resentment sought his staff w[h]ich lay hard by him and made an offer to strike the man—and said in angry words neither you nor any other person will ever hear more of it but what is already composed." Cf. No. 63.

ť

Here follows the poem in phonetic script:—

Nelly an cool crevee avil da ya huil er ya an neir glis 'S to fecint gagh la, 's ni breg evil me ra, Gur tu geel na var eachta o Ardamagh-brega, Four clue vor o gelive le trena da layGc nagh merin cn sa teerso, agh tu feen dc da gcclta Ni icslaim mo ylor. De ean nagh avil boe Dar mo laav is dut e hug me ancacht acancia a tloy, Nier cumalum ga derin le da veil tany mar in rose Agh ced al see shees leda hccve no go meen 7 tu gol—

Dar anabrim 's ni breg e lc baan cris na gleel ucht
'S tu is efachty note, Er versi 7 er frose,
Er avil er teeve sho lich dan reguin 's tu fein afor avough
Agh acancia cueen celi mas ler latsa an sport
Dar alav sho ma edim ni vetu gan col—

Da glosin vote skeli glosin da deechent Ya mefa en sa spain A ferli an cool vra Avil da yrccs-grooy er ya na geera yar youl myhis 7 feelc 7 hug to bouya an gagh reguin er na ceetuve de vraav—

Dr. Sir, I have exerted myself to the utmost to procure more but get none but scattered remnants; which I ommitted sending you—but I hope to have the pleasure in a few days to give you a recital of what I collected of Carrolans Composition—

I remain Sir your humble servt.

Michl. Clarke."

Whitewood May 14th 1827."

On the back of this sheet which was cyidently folded in the form of an envelope is written:

To Ed. O'Reilly, Esqr.,

Harolds-cross, Dublin.

In the Malone MS, in possession of Dr. Hyde, a slightly altered version of this poem is attributed to P. Flynn a seanchaidhe who had recited to Malone most of the poems of the MS. Malone's account is that the poem was made for Miss MacDermott, a great grand daughter of Lady MacDermott, but the word "Miss MacDermott" is obviously an interpolation in the poem, probably inserted by P. Flynn.

- I, i. $\dot{\xi}$ lair: the phonetic transcript has glis which is not very consistently phonetic. It would stand for $\dot{\xi}$ lur.
- 2. δρέας α δρυπι: 'all I say is no lie.' This is the obvious interpretation of phonetic breg evil me. The MS. has δρέας απόμι πο μαό.
- 3. Δμος maca: the phonetic Ardamagh obviously stands for Δμο maca. What the following brega stands for is not clear. The MS, has bμέιξε which does not give good sense, but a dissyllable having ē in first syllable is required by the rime (: rέιμ ζίλις: : ζασόλικί).
 - II, I. maincann: the 'phonetic' writing merin is noticeable.
- 3. Δ' ὑμὰὸ (?): MS. Δ ὑός. It must be said that if the emendation is correct such pronunciation of final ὁ in N. Con. would be unusual. The phonetic version has avough which may represent Δ ὑμὰὸἀ. The Flynn-Malonc version in Irish script has simply " μαιμ αν vogue," i.e. Eng. vogue. From the readings, Δ ὑμὰς, 'its advantage,' would be hardly likely. The phonetic script has again bouya for ὑμὰιὸ.
 - 4. tcip: in W. Con. this word is generally tcap (with broad p)

68. cataoir mac cába II.

This version is from 23E21, p. 134. Some of the verses have already been given in the former version. I repeat them here as this seems to be the most complete account of MacCába's discussion with Carolan, together with Carolan's poem on the former. For an account of the occasion on which it was composed, v. above, No. 50, Notes, p. 302.

- I, 3. MS. τωμε. The reading τωμε, 'around,' is probably justified: 'if I met her about the way.'
 - II, I. Suibim, indicates the usual Con. pronunciation of Suivim.
 - III, 1. téir, dialect form of tap éir, t'p éir.
 - 2. padanc, pron. paedanc $(r\bar{\epsilon}rc)$ to rime with terp.
- 3. noeón: noeán would give a better rime. This may have been the form used by Carolan.
 - 4. oaiżean .1. oainzean.
- VI, I. cumann, 'bond of friendship,' 'natural affection.' The latter is the usual meaning of the word in the spoken language.
- VII, 2. buinot: the spelling is so bad in this MS. that it is difficult to interpret the meaning of some of these passages.

rnarom: sic leg., MS. rním.

- 3. naoire (MS. moire): the rime requires naoir'.
- VIII, 3. Δς Δη cμάσλο (?): MS. ζουη cμάθλο: cμάσλο if this reading is correct may mean 'plundered, despoiled,' although it is not the usual word in this sense. Again MS. ζουη may represent ζυη, ζυιη, 'hatching,' which would suit the context; nero is the dative form of neao.

69. Réalta na maione.

On the back of the first page of this poem is written: "Miss Dolly MacDonough, Niece to Counsellor McDonough whose Habitation was a seminary to the Pards of Ireland. This McDonough Lived in Creevagh, Co. Sligo." He is the MacDonough referred to in the following poem. It is contained in MS. 23O42. The poem bears a marked resemblance to the one known as θμίξισι τι΄ βάσμαις, ACG, p. 82. Another copy of it is in Hyde's Malone MS. which gives the following account of it: "Creevy near Castle-tenison where Dolly McDonough lived and was courted by a man of the name of O Hara of slender fortune but could not obtain her friends consent to the union. He made his deplorable case known unto Carolan and Car(olan) composed the above song for him, and when O Hara could sing it correctly he went under her window and sung the above words. She immediately began to prepare within and eloped with him on the same night contrary to all her friends wishes."

- I, 3 Toumonn: = Tam-room, anglicized Dorothy and Dolly. Cf. Dairend, A. Sen. 4951. If the analysis is right one would expect preservation of the original u of proon (<*uinda) after r.
- II, 10. γύο: 'don't do that,' i.e. not to refuse him. Cf. γιύο lower down.
- 16. A cumann: this word is treated as an inanimate noun and has the nominative form in vocative with adjective unaspirated. Cf. iii, 9, below.

III, 6. na h-aon-oió': spelled aon-í in MS.

9. a μυαιη: Notice the difference in treatment of its case ending to a cumann above. This may be due to adjective. Cf. a ξμάο ξεαί in spoken language and poetry.

14. Bac puil: nominative used for genitive as Bac intervenes.

70. marunad an comairteora mac donneada.

The MS. (23O₄2) heading is "Lamentation of Councellor McDonough, formerly of Craobhach, County Sligo." Flood, (Irish Music, p. 229), states that this "Terence MacDonough" died in 1718, but he does not mention the source of his information. Malone's MS. (Hyde) gives the following account of this poem: "Creevach formerly the seat of Tirloch McDonagh who was a celebrated Lawyer [and the] only Roman Catholic Lawyer who was allowed to plead at the Bar in his day (which privilege he received through the influence of Lord Kingsland and Lord Taaffe. [He] was buried in the Abbey of Ballindúan . . . he was of the race of the Barons of that name of Corran, mcTonnéa an Coppann." Cf. No. 78, for a further poem on the same individual, which seems to be a continuation of the present one. The melody is given by O Neill, p. 111.

I, I cumaroe: usually cumaro, in the spoken language, it is pronounced cumoe (cuya) with nasal \bar{u} .

2. oúnso would be now oúmeso (Con.)

II, 2. Connacta: this is the usual form of the word in present day Connacht Irish, where it is treated as an indeclinable femining noun.

III, 3. Síot n'Oátais, 'the O'Dalys.' This survival of an old neuter tribal name is interesting. Cf. ρίοι 5 Cápta above Am. 59, v, 3.

71. béilín páirteac.

This poem is contained in 3B38, p. 131, a well-written northern MS. It is headed " (a fragment) By Carolan."

- I, I. an paoiteann: in the MS. it is written a npaoiteann. In Amhran Chlainne Gaedheal the corresponding word is anteann, 'a hand-some girl,' which is always treated as a feminine noun. A rigid adherence to declension is not to be expected in late modern Irish lyrics.
- 3. τομτα rimes with h-θόμρα, ρόξ, etc., and consequently is pron. τόμτα.
- 4. pášamí: this use of the 1st sg. imperative to express what would in other languages require a past subjunctive has been already referred to. Cf. Introduction, Syntax.
- II, 2. σ'άμτας, usually τ'ατμά, 'I would not have any other.' The lengthening of the α in this word is here also evidenced by the metre. For further instances cf. No. 59, iii, 2 and 66, v, 2. In the Irish of S. Ulster and N. Connacht there seems to be lengthening of a vowel before the groups -τμ- and -μτ- Cf. τόμτα above, and Introduction, p. 61.
 - 3. a n-eata: MS. a nala.

τλόιτο, generally τλοιίτε (τλιτίτε) in Con,

III, 3. 5léur, 'way, manner.

4. 5té-5esta: the second 5 is never aspirated, probably owing to assimilation with the first 5. On the other hand, cf. 5té-buroe, 'light yellow.'

72. SINÉAO NÍ MAOLMUAIO.

This poem is preserved in MS. 23H32 amongst a number of poems attributed to Carolan, copied by John McDonagh, in 1823 (?). Nothing further is known of the Jane Mulloy here celebrated, but she was probably a relative of "Maud Mulloy" of Part II, No. 15. For the phraeseology of this poem, ef. ii, 4, 5; iii, 3, etc.

- 1, 1. γτυλιμίπ sic leg., MS. γτυλιμιξ which may be a wrong division owing to following n. But cf. γτόμας beside γτόμ in a curple 'γλ γτόμας, γάξ μετό II, 105.
- 3. maotimuaro: the MS. writing mutúro probably represents the pronunciation of the time fairly well. As maot was in unaccented position it became mut; further, the initial of mut is not aspirated after ní.
- 5. Thearaë: owing to the unreliability of the spelling in these MSS. one can never be certain when a broad or a slender consonant is meant.
- 6. planea: MS. planea, but the former reading is borne out by iii, 3, and by general usage.
 - 7. Sionna (MS. rineam) the gen. of Sionainn, 'the Shannon.'
- III, 1. nín as a contraction for misean, insean, is usual beside ní. For a consequence of this, cf. ní tSuibne, for misean suibne.
 - 7. clumm: 1sg. ipv., cf. No. 71, I, 4, etc.
- III, 2. Mae Captín: the correct reading of this line is uncertain. Tán na ngleo of the MS. can hardly stand.
- 6. a mbinatar, MS. a mbinane seems used like Munster ambara (O'Leary).
- 7. ταβαιμ: MS. τοιμ for τόιμ, indicates the pronunciation. Cf. gól' as a pronunciation of ξαβαιί (Con.).
- 8. ocimin: sic leg. for our of the MS. which would hardly give sense. As there is so little Irish spoken in Leitrim, the dialect of the MS., it is hard to be sure of the local pronunciation of some of these words. Beyond such hints as one gets from the rime and the occasional phonetic writing in the MSS, there is little definite to go by.
 - III, 3. vo céimniú, 'to grade, measure you.'
 - 7. Airting, 'ehange residence.'

73. Caitrína ní ac aontusa.

This poem is contained in 23H32 and attributed to Carolan. The style resembles his.

- I, 3. A cuit: this would nominally be A cuit, but the t is made slender before the initial slender o of the following word.
- cap, MS. cop which is obscure. The transcriber may have changed cap to cop under a false impression that the third line should rime.
 - 4. Éipe, ef. above, No. 11, ii, 2, note.
 - II, I. ó tá ré: 'since it is.'

an τ-όμ, sic leg. MS. an ταδαμ: 'since gold does not change.'

- 2. ruio i láim tiom: the MS. riż á lam tiom might be read a' ruioteá láim tiom, but this would not suit the following imperative.
- 3. γύξηκό, MS. γυμάς which might be read γυιμς, but the former gives a better rime.
 - 4. n-uapléas is obscure. peo, for peoò, 'frost.'
- III, 3. parobnear: MS. rébajur to represent the local pronunciation (sevr'is). The (long) \tilde{e} probably represents the tense e.

74. CATAL MAC DIARMADA RUAIÓ.

This is one of the many songs addressed to members of the MacDermott Roe family of Ballyfarnon. This version is from Kearney's collection, 23E12, p. 427.

75. planestal mis uidir.

This song, from the same source as the preceding, was made for one of the Maguires of Fermanagh. Cu-chonnacht was a common family name amongst the Maguires. The individual here celebrated was probably a son of Cú Chonnacht Mag Uidhir who fell at the Battle of Aughrim (cf. CZ, II, p. 361). The poet Éamonn Ó Caiside made a poem for another son, Brian of this Cū Chonnacht; v. CZ, II, p. 362. Hime's collection of music contains a "planxty' to Bryan MacGuire, probably the Brian above referred to. The poem is typical of Carolan.

I, 4. pponntač, Ulster form for bponntač.

II, 3. γεαζαιη, seems to be for γίοζαιη, 'figure, fashion.' cúιμτεόιη (sic leg. for MS. cuιμτεόιη), 'a courtier, wooer.'

76. An ciososac os.

This poem is attributed to Carolan in 23E12, p. 432, and the style is like his.

The MS. also contains the following stanza in this poem:

τελη γύσλο πεληπηλό τελη μιλητά δλη έ Τοιη hoopaij τη habiτη έ σλό λη τλη λοιόδε τελη συιόδε 'η γεληλίη τελη σύιητε 'η eallaij τελη λ μυίησελο σλίλα έ σλ στλολό πλ líon.

II, 3. δαμμιτές: 'who would crown the race.' Cf. γεαμ α δαμές, 'a man to beat (lit. 'top') him,' No. 3, I, 7.

ΙΙΙ, 4. γ5αδαύ: leg. γ5αραύ

77. sean o raisittis.

This poem is attributed to Carolan in N. Kearney's MS. 23Er2, p. 434, and was probably composed by him. It seems to have been copied by

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Kearney from northern sources. Forms like pa'n cuan and béroiom for beao are noticeable.

III, 2. δμέας: the MS. has δμεάς from an older δμεας όα.

78. TOIROCALVAC MAC DONNEADA II.

This and the following poems are taken with minor changes from a book entitled "A Selection of Irish Poenis, by Thaddæus Connellan," printed in Dublin in 1829. This poem is on p. 6, and has the heading "Terence M'Donagh, Esq., Barrister, Co. Sligo, by Carolan." Where I have occasion to normalize Connellan's spellings, I give his version at the foot of the page. I do not attempt, however, to correct all his mistakes.

This pocm is probably a continuation of No. 70, and one stanza is common to both. This stanza I do not repeat. Cf. Nos. 69, 70.

Since writing the foregoing, I have got copies of two of them in 23H33, viz., The versions in H33 are late and are copies of an older version.

79. RIODARO MAC A' TSEAUAIC.

After this is added in Connellan's copy "Robert Hawkes, Co. Roscommon—Carolan."

II, 5. Laccameac, δμέαδας, 'a Latin and Greek scholar.'

80. comairte séain ui néitt.

This is contained in 2318, 23H33, and in Connellan's edition which resembles the latter MS. From its character it cannot be published in full. Scán Ó néill may have been the poet of the name who lived at Tulach Ó Méith near Carlingford in the first quarter of the 18th century, and the poem is probably by him. Cf. O Reilly, Irish Writers, p. ccxix.

PART II.

1. pteráca na ruarcac.

This poem is attributed, and I think rightly, to Hugh MacGaurin of Leitrim, in Walker's Memoirs, p. 303. It was set to music by Carolan. Dean Swift requested MacGaurin to give him a literal translation of it, and this was the material for his famous poem "O'Rorke's Feast." For a story concerning O Rorkc, see Walker, p. 304. In 2318 there is a note in Hardiman's writing: "See Vallancey's Ir. Grammar, and p. 45." Pléráca na Ruarcach is the first melody in Hime's collection of Carolan's music.

Since printing the text, I found the following phonetic version in 23B28, p. 16:

Nollick na Ruarcagh a guivnc nule yuinc da diucfa da veicfy sda gluinfy go deoy Seacht fiheed muck mart agus cáora da gaskart don yasry gach énló Na kéada pál iske beaha sna meadra ya leénu eg ery ar madin is aginn avee an spórt Do brisu mo pheepa sa sladoo mo phóca-sa do gudoo mo vrestee sy loisgu mo chlóca-sa Chaill me mo varred mallin is meilead o d imee na gared ar secht mannat leao Spreg ar a glarsee sin, sinn an plearaca sin prap yune sgard don digh sin, si so an churm choir.

Lught lenvuna na ruarcach a craha a glety
tra chuala siad torman is troipleasg a cheoil
Gan aire ar a goisrica ag ery as a leapacha
is a van fen ar lelav ag gach en don choip
Ba ládir an seasu don talu vee fuhu
gan reboo le sodar is glugar a mróg
Sláinte agus sael chugud a Vleaghlin i Enogan
dar mo laiv is maih a gavsastu varsil ni yreedagan
Sood ort a vahir, go ro maih agod a Fadruig
ber ar a sgala, agus sgag e an do sgóig
Crah foon a traidog shin, leahny orin a cháitog shin
an Buxa shin Aine, agus graidog len ól.

Ahair na ngrása, ke beh cheefu an Yasry ar leenu a grekin is ar lasoo san ól Vee cnav ree bacard ar fad an gach skeen acu ag stabu sa garroo go lore lore Ked a-lisne daragh, ar lasu gol tre na chele ag cnagu a leagu ag losgu sa dov A vody se mahirsi chur monister na Buille suas Sligach is Gailliv is Corrick yroom roóska fos Se Iarla Chill dara agus Biatagh Veenalta doil agus daltrom me fisry do Voir. Leagy an Támad shin buaily an strámad shin buille ann a harr, is preab an a hone.

Ke hoig an talarm so ar en don eaglais
ag ery na heasu sag bagirt go more
Ni hee an sperges coisrigha vee lea chun sacan
ach Bata maih onaponagh boglan dorn
An tra hael se na Cavaleery do lasga s do heeral
do faigu an sagart na veall casda fee an mord
Deree na Brare do harhal na breene shin
do faigu an tahir Gardian ar a harr an sa yreesu
acu, etc.

The above semi-phonetic rendering affords some interesting material for investigation for which there is not space here. In some places it gives a better text than the one printed earlier. It corresponds to the version in 23H32. For onaponagh read cnaponagh = cnapánac.

I, 4. carsaint, aliter corsaint, 'being stripped, flayed.' Cf. tá corsaita an τρησαίτα, 'the day of a thaw,' i.e. of the stripping of the snow.

II, I. páit, usually paeit.

meλομαζα: feminines in -μ have often a genitive or plural in αζ, αζα.
3. γιαισελό, leg. γιασαό, 'was picked.' Cf. γιασασαμ πο μόςαί ACG, p. 9.

III, 1. fallumn: ng in the unaccented syllable becomes -nn.

3. rppeac: rppeas would be more correct. Spheacao means 'strength.' buail opear is a similar expression.

4. rsálós (MS. rsallóis), a little scale, hence, 'a bowl, cup.' Cf. rsála VI, 2. A common word in this sense is saitleós, a bumper.

IV. tuct teanamn' (MS. teanamumt), 'followers.' It is noticeable that the semi-phonetic version has v, lenvuna.

V, 4. Mappaill ní Reiveacáin, sic leg., Marcella Redington.

VI, 3. γμάισεός: cf. leabaio γμάισεός, 'a shake-down (bed).' cáiteo5: 'a mat.

VII, 3. Cháim pizeao bacaino: this means that 'each knife was the full length of the bone of a fore-arm.' Cf. nil opolac bacaino ionnam rlán!

VIII, 3. Diaotac cluan' Cilte (leg. muit n-calta): Beetagh of Moynalty in Co. Meath. The poet William O Brien, grandfather of Rev. Paul O Brien, was married to a sister of his, O R. ccxviii.

rιοτηλιό (MS. rιττριό): 'ask, question.'

ansact na n-ansact.

This contains portion of the well-known song batte loca Riac and it is almost certain that it was not made by Carolan.
II, I. teanum: 'come along,' is still common in the West.

2. puitinn, usually spelled putains. Cf. II, I, No. I, iii I.

-péin: pian would suit the rime better.

III, 3. μιτο == μιζ-το.

3. an bunnan burde.

In addition to the copy in 23A1, where the poem is attributed to Carolan, I got versions of this song from Tomás Breathnach of Cornamona, and T. Mac an Óglaigh (Nangle) of Gaobhach, Co. Sligo.

Mr. J. H. Lloyd informs me that this song was composed by Cathal Buidhe mac Ghiolla Ghunna of Tulach Eachach in Co. Cavan. Cf. O Muirghcasa, p. 272. MS. 23E12, p. 356, written by Nicholas Kearney in 1845, states that the author "died about 90 years ago." This would leave the date of his death as 1845-90 or 1755.

Mac an óglaigh's account of its composition is as follows: "At Drumkeeran it was composed. A farmer at Drumkeeran who had made a 'cast' of poteen invited his friends. There were six or seven weeks of frost and one of those invited struck his foot against the buinneán buidhe on his way to the banquet. By the time he had reached his friend's house, he had composed the poem."

- I, I. bunnáin: in S. Connacht the nn is generally broad in this word. It is noticeable that both the MS. and Mac an Oglaigh have it slender. Duinne, buinneán means 'a pipe, a syren,' bunnán (buinneán) téana, a bittern.
- 3. earburo: in N. Con. the b is generally aspirated in this word. In S. Con. it is unaspirated except in the compound unearburo.
 - I, 3. víobáit, 'defect, inferiority.'

5. An gleup, 'the way he used to be.' Cf. cé'n gléap a bruil tú, 'how are you?'

III, 5. na vi \dot{z} = na vi \dot{z} e. In this poem vi \dot{z} e is monosyllabic.

4. บหาราช mi mante.

This poem is obviously not one of Carolan's. Hardiman attributes it to the "versatility of Carolan's genius" and dilates on the "difference in style, manner and sentiment." Some of the stanzas resemble the Szeilpín Opaiżneac. According to Hardiman the air is "Lough Sheelin." Cf. O Neill, Music of Ireland, p. 58, and Index.

I, 2. ceaρτ-táp, leg. ċeaρτ-táp. The MS. has here as elsewhere τρίο for τρί.

4. time equal to the context to the first to become a post dissimilation. This is Tirerill, Co. Sligo.

5. seorsa brún (GEORGE BROWNE).

This poem is attributed to Carolan in the MS., but it is far superior to any of the poems which are known to be his, and it is almost certain that it was not made by him. This is further borne out by internal evidence. Another version of this poem is inumpread in tsuidne báin, ACG, p. 109.

Hardiman, who attributes the poem to Carolan, gives the following account of it: "The female here celebrated was daughter of George Browne, the hospitable owner of Brownstown in the County of Mayo, an ancient and respectable family of the West of Ireland. The noble houses of Sligo and Kilmain, and the families of Castlemargarrett and Brownstown in Mayo and Moyne in Mayo are now among the principal of the name. George Browne was married to the daughter of MacSweeney, chief of his tribe." Amongst Carolan's melodies is included a "Planxty Brown" (O Neill), but it is not clear for which of the Browns it was made.

I, 4. thic Suibne: "Sweeneys of Tamnett" is written in pencil in bad writing on the opposite page. If Hardiman's account is correct so far thin thic Suibne must have been the mother of Margaret Browne and not "the lovely object of his encomiums" as set forth by Hardiman lower down. His correction of Seóppa to thatpsipe, in the first line, is hardly justifiable.

II, 2. chuim, 'bent, drooping' is an adjective commonly used to describe a wood.

III, I. maithéao: this word goes back to a form *Margerēt, *Marguerēta (not Marguerīta), which gives *Maireréad. This in turn becomes Maileréad by dissimilation, and later Mailréad. More usually the two r's come together giving Mairréad, Muirréad. The W. Connacht pronunciation has a broad r, approximately Muraed.

2. 17 binne béat: we should probably read if binne a béat.

IV, 2. éirioeac: this seems to be a proper name. MS. A gives it with a small é.

3. -túbá for túbaí = túbaib.

V, 3. 16 bán an lae: 'at the dawn of day,' lit. 'at the white (light) of day.' Cf. S. bhānus, the sun.

6. maitréad ni Esuidne (MARGARET SWEENEY).

For notes on mailnéar ní zsuibne see preceding poem. A version of this poem, cailed Henry Brown alias Margt. Sweeny, is contained in 2318, on the first page. The latter version closely resembles the one printed in Amhráin Chlainne Gaedhcal, p. 109.

II, I. agam, for cugam.

III, 2. an treoit: the weaver's loom.

IV, 4. 111'AC Suibne: this reading would be justified by the MS ní Cumine. The spoken form is represented by the ACG version ní τέλιῦπο, pron. N'i tevN'o. Cf. the reading of I8. In the latter MS. opposite to the word - páun is written the note: "Faun or Glenfaunet where her family resided."

7. neanraí brún (HENRY BROWN).

This beautiful poem was certainly not made by Carolan. It is contained in MS. 2318. The version given on p. 125 of this MS. is quite different. Cf. notes on preceding poems.

I, 4. σίτ comainte: the ACG version has σίτ bμός. Ο'ομολις is pronounced with long o to rime with comante.

II, 2. 'un a' cuim: pán 5coll chuim of 23AI gives a better line.

III, 3. ruspar, sic MS., leg. rusinear.

IV, 4. tuític spéine: this is one of the best similes of a sunset to be met with in Irish poems.

V, I. pá piceap: if we were to read pá céap it would comply better with the requirements.

VI, I. zcabaízio: this line is partly illegible and is obscure to me. cléaca:

τραι: may stand for τροις, a foot, but the MS. reading seems to be -chaman.

ρμίτ: cf. rnigeao. It may be for ομτί. 4. ala (MS. alla): 'the swan on the water in the morning.' This usc of the gen. mainne (maione) is unusual.

VII, 2. 5lap: correctly 5tap.

The following is the version contained on p. 125 (2318):

HENRY BROWNE.

Tá poto ain an ainnin mun o'opoais Oía, 'na opona, 'na zceata ip 'na halta mup an óp a' tíact; A' pillear a' peaccar ip (a') capar paoi n-a bhois anian, 1p oa scuippio na peapain té seata í som scomtais (leg. 50 mbu comta) 100.

collaro clearac rúaro an leapta leir an leanb bán ó5, na mbora toma laza o' imin beant ain ceathan oá mo jout, Da va norz żlara monzać marpeać pa uball byáro món, Opolt pada chité am cheata un-daite mun an stan-rsáin(n) ÓIJI.

Cia puo puap a' piubal a n-ais' an choic, malaro nan mon asur commin cumtana car; buo milre liom oo póz ná oopn oo r(i)ucha żeal, 1r nac león σοm cólur a γτόμ, ξας αιμ συθμας leat. Ό' αμουιξοαρ Liom σο inntinn άμο ξαπ čéill (MS. číal) Απα' τυιπ τρ ξαπ απ(n) αότ αιτ απ éαιπ; Θίο πο Ισαθταμάπ ξηιππ αις innpeac όαm pá ξαό ηξείl, Τρ οί υμόζα αιμ απ το σ'ομουις όαm coolao tiom péin.

8. An breatnat (WALSH).

This poem is also in 23I8, which has the heading "—— Walsh, Esq., of Paganstown, who was married to Col. Swift's daughter." In 23AI it is attributed to Carolan, but the style is totally unlike his. O Reilly, Irish Writers, attributes it to Dall Mac Cuarta. It is also attributed to Seamus (dall) Mac Cuarta in 23E12, p. 39. Cf. Part I, No. 16. The descriptive vocabulary of the author is abundant. Walsh, his wife and the month old baby are included in the description.

- I, I. Commeat γυαραις: γυαραις is omitted in 23AI, but in 23I8 "Cúalais or γυαραις" is written. Ο γυαραις is the Irish of Swift, hence I have adopted the latter. Ο h-υαρα is another form of the name.
- 3. a' tapaō: 'shining on it.' Cf. an bean ip bheásca ōáh tap a h-asarō le shéin ahlam, 'the finest woman whose face ever shone in the sun.'
- 5. An tialman: when an adjective is made into a noun it is feminine when the person or thing referred to is feminine.

υρακαιό for τοά υρακα: the τό is added on to this verb on analogy with other verbs of two syllables ending in -τ΄ς, -τό.

ultać: this indicates that the lady was a native of Ulster. Hence maoire who was also an Ulsterman.

- II, 3. acıp for 'face, visage' is unusual. Probably from English word air.
- II, 3. cumpcać (? MSS. 50 cumparó): 'suitably, in proper proportion'; or perhaps it may be for 50 cumapać, 'effectively, powerfully, splendidly.'

rionn-, the MSS. have rion, but rionn is required by metre.

γραμώιη, sic leg. with MS I,8 for γραμαίμαιη, a v. noun form beside γραμαίο. Cf. III, 503. A has γραμάμιση. The meaning is that the colour of the berries (i.e. red) is duly interspersed with whiteness in her face.

- II, 8. Σαὸ tcabaμ tán: non-declension after ζαὸ. For a similar condition after an τορμα, cf. Bergin, Stories from Keating, p. 108, and v. Introduction, p. 88.
- III, I von tanuin (= tanamain): one would expect as an tanamain noim an teans, but by putting a comma after tanuin the sense is all right.
 - 5. $\mu_{r} = \Delta \mu_{r} (?)$.
 - 6. le n-apoócaro (MS, le n-aprococaro): 'through whom will rise.'
 - 7. mac miora: 'the son a month old.'
 - IV. 1. Balloa: the aspiration here is peculiar; leg. Salloa, etc.
- 3. ván sac mí: this seems to mean that there was a poem offered to him every month.
 - 5. nac jin an cém ομτ (sic MSS.): the allusion is obscure.
 - 6. bruil: there seems to be a word omitted here.
 - 8. 50 n-anouisio, 'may Christ advance them.'

9. Roise ni raistlis (ROSE O REILLY).

This poem is also attributed to Carolan in 23A1, but it is well known that it was made by his contemporary Scamus (Dall) mac Cúarta. Cf. O Reilly, Irish Writers, cexii. It was made by him in praise of a girl who was selling stockings at a fair and who treated him kindly. The description of her beauty was drawn from his imagination as he was blind (cf. Lloyd, ACG, p. 222).

Another version is published in Amhráin Chlainne Gaedheal from which one stanza of the present poem is taken; a further version was published by Domhnall Ó Baoighill in Cl. Soluis. The song is well-known over the northern half of Ireland.

I. The following is the last stanza in 23I8:

τά τραιτ τα Ιυαόμα αις έιμιζι ο τυαρ ι π-άιτ τα mbot 1ρ ρέαμ ύαιπιζ αιμ τράτ τα στύαμαιζ, τρ ράρας το leóμ α ζιlle ρυαιμοε αιμ πιρτε lear το lúaζ le ρτάιτο-ππαοι ός

1η συμ αιμ πα chainn il naile Zoihtiol chaç 29¢ fa ph(e) αφ ceóiφ.

The changes from this stanza in the Connacht version are interesting. na mbot (: teón) was misunderstood as na mbó in Connacht. Cf. Introduction, p. 61, (7).

- II, I. mín-ċομπά: leg. with Cl. Soluis version ρίομ-ċόμπαζαϋ, 'continually forming rolls.' ACG has ρίομ-ċόμτακα = ρίομ-ċόμτακα. Cf. also na mbacatt caμπ I, 453.
- 2. comξαιμ, MS. comξαμ I. Perhaps this is a mistake for cóιξεαμ, 'enough for five.' Cf. σιότ ceατμαμ vii, 2, below.
 - 4. cíże (MS. cíò) as a plural of cíoc as if it were a neuter noun.
 - III, 1. Raifillif: Réillif MS. to rime with beupac.

concapais = concapida.

- 2. timpcioll: m-c becomes mp generally in Modern Irish. Cf. 10mcup > 10mpup.
- 3. maopsa: in certain positions v after p becomes s. Cf. article by writer in CZ, IX pp. 343 ff.

μός cλομ-cομεμα: A has cλομ cομευμα. From I it would be yossible to read σen μός-cλομ cομεμα.

το γρέιμ ζαρτμαιό: γρέιμ may be used for γρέιμ-bean as in stanza vi, 3, or perhaps we should read το γρέιμ ζαρμαιό, 'for the love of youths (?).' The connection with the following words is not clear from this MS.

réuntac: réanta means 'happy, prosperous.' Séuntac probably means 'denying, refusing.'

IV, 2. τάου does not rime. Leg. γόμτ (?).

5. σελόλ: leg. σέιτε, 'gods.'

V, 2. rot: probably Latin Sol.

4. 7 ruim, 'and a little bit more.'

VII, I. γαομ-ταιτηθαίη: perhaps γίομ-ταιτηθαίη would be a better reading. The condition of the MS. shows that the n in -ταιτηθαίη is double in this dialect, as generally in Connacht,

10. úna ní concobair.

That this poem is not by Carolan is clear from its style. It seems to be known all over Connacht. I got another version from Tomás Breathnach, gabha, of which I give some stanzas. The manuscript version has added to it some stanzas (VI-X) which obviously belong to another song, v. Love Songs of Connacht, p. 102. The words in the first part are put in the mouth of a man, the latter are supposed to be spoken by a woman. The latter song resembles one made by Domhnall meirgeach Mac Conmara of Iar-Umhaill, Co. Mayo.

- I, 5. mo cumann, lit. 'it was not my affection which was not lasting.' Cf. nac ξεαμμ an cumine ατά αξαφ, 'how quickly you forget things.'
 - 8. τελότα: 'agreeable little messenger.'
- II, 3. a15-á n-a mbím, 'in which I am.' A5, a15 when followed by a relative or possessive pronoun is often changed to a15-á n- in the dialect of W. Connacht. For the use of a15 cf. above, Part I, No. 2, i, 8, No. 30, i, 1, notes.
- 5. σ'ατριις τά claonτα: your inclinations changed '—i.e., 'you changed your mind.'
 - III, I. mo ὁeορ, 'a tear.' Cf. όtaım mo ὁeoċ for 'I take a drink.'
 - 3. Δ γτόρ: Δ γιώρ would give a better rime with no ώι.
- VII, 4. τάπις τέ: 'that I have come to an age to leave off foolishness.' Cf. τρ το ερ α ταξαπη τέ τόμις, 'it becomes you.'
 - VIII, 3. na muaio' of the Moy.'
- 5. peapain buacaill óiz: cf. ip veap vo peapain mbhóza—Connlach glas an Fhoghmhair.

II. an cuilionn.

This is probably the most famed of all Irish songs and was made long before Carolan's time. This version from 23AI is the most complete one I have yet seen. The Cúilionn or Cúilționn is an all-Ireland song, but has been localized in various districts. Hardiman says that the present text has been attributed to Maurice O Dugan (Muirghius Ó Dubhagáin), an Irish bard who lived near Benburb in the county of Tyrone about 164I, probably on the authority of O Reilly who puts him at 1660. He wrote poems on Eoghan Ruadh O Néill. Cf. O Reilly, Irish Writers, p. cxcvii. The greater number of versions of the song, however, are Connacht ones, and it is generally included in collections of Counacht songs. If stanza vii belonged originally to the song, which is unlikely, it would be easy to determine where it was made. The béal áta na scáill referred to is probably Bealanagar, the seat of O Conor Don, Co. Roscommon, but this stanza is fairly obviously an interpolation. Another version of the poem is contained in 23E2I, p. 120. The text of the poem does not call for much comment.

- III, 3. ὁά γίομ-ιμαό tiom: 'always betrothed to (or matched with) me.'
- V, 3. cρuλό-żul: for this expression or zul zo chuλιό cf. above. Part I, No. 65, i, 8, note.
- VI, 2. Δη ζας μένη: for non-declension after ζας, cf. Part II, No. 8, ii, 8, above,

12. UILLEACÁN OUBAC O!

This poem is published by Hardiman, I, 258. He says (Notes, p. 351), that "the words were composed by one of the unfortunate sufferers expelled from Ulster in the reign of James I, when almost the entire of that province was confiscated . . . They were addressed by the exile to his mistress to induce her to accompany him to Connaught, but she seems to have been adverse to his suit. The air is of the most remote antiquity." He does not say on what authority he makes these statements. There is nothing in the poem to justify the inference with regard to K. James, though it is possibly true and typical of the time. The poem is attributed to Carolan in MS. 23A1 and 23O42. Given the air, the song may be a mere luibin like persilect moin of Conamara, to which anyone may add a stanza. The air was played by Denis Hempson the blind harper at the Belfast meeting in 1792 (v. Bunting, p. 63).

Another poem tilleacán συΰ ó having bán-chuic éipeann ó in the chorus is contained in 23045, a well-written recent MS. It is headed "tileacan συὕ ό με mc. Κεαμυίτ, bao (leg. ba) maοίμ (sic) a n-aμm na μμαίηςςe," 'Uilleacán dubh ó! by Mac Gearailt who was a major in the French army.'

I append another version which I wrote down in September, 1911, from the narration of τοπάρ mac an Óςtaiż (Mr. T. Nangle), an ζαοβαż, Co Śtiziż, who is an excellent Irish singer and poet, and who is practically the only native Irish speaker of his district. A man named Clinton of Βάρμ α΄ żabta (Baragowley), near Drumkeeran, Co. Leitrim, has a version of this song, but I have not met him.

Αξυρ τόλο míle páilet, α όμας θεας πα τραοίθε,
Αξυρ α úilleacán σύθ ό,
Α'ρ πας τύ θειμεαρ απ αιπριμ θμεάς ας πα σαοίπί,
Αξυρ α úilleacán σύθ ό.
Śυιό ριπη ρίορ ι ποραοό (= ομακό) απ φάιρ
Το στυς πέ όι ρεμίοθτα έ ραοί πο láim
πας θρυίι τομ πά τιεαρ όλ πσέαπραο ρί πας π-ίοτραιπη α cáin
leip απ úilleacán σύθ ό.

I, 2. Uniteracin: this represents the usual pronunciation (úL'acán)

and is Mac an Oglaigh's version. The MS. has unleacan.

The meaning of the word is not clear. That an Ostais explains it as "a rattling plant of a girl," which could be a formation from unitlead, proud,' but it seems wide of the mark. It may be a corruption of a derivative of unit, 'wailing, lamentation' and may have been a typical allusion of some sort when the poem was written.

4. mel, the usual Sligo and Leitrim pronunciation of this word.

5. Bappaib, obviously the correct reading of the corrupt MS. reading

bannain,

III. consic, MS. has tame to represent the pronunciation of this word which is current over the greater part of Connacht, viz. hænic.

The pronunciation ch(o)inic and hinic also occur in W. Connacht.

13. CO. Ustroms.

This is a similar song to the foregoing, and the MS. 23O42 heads it "Co Leitrim by Carolan in the City of London." A story is told in Malone's MS. how Carolan was inveigled to England by St. George, on which occasion he made the song. There does not seem to be proper authority for this story. The song may, possibly, have been made by Carolan. There is a reference to his contemporary mac Sabháin (MacGaurin) in stanza iii.

I, 5. vo żeobaro, 'would be got.'

το μεο-ξηλό: μεο for μο- indicates the 'aspiration' of the μ. An alternative form is μοζά ζμάο.

II, I. 'zċi, the Connacht and Ulster form.

III, 6. Zaetic, a prounuciation of Zaevitz common in N. Connacht.

IV, 6. cóμυς ζαστεαιας (MS.): 'Irish-made dress.' One would expect cóιμιυς ασ.

V, 6. Contae Liathuim: one would expect Contae Liathoma (for Liat-thoma).

7. τειόπας = τίο όπας or Frenagh.

ruároe: 'sway.' This word is still used in S. Sligo.

14. com-crummius ad na rasailleac.

A note in English in 23O42 says: "These O'Reillys were the off-spring of Myles O'Reilly son to Edmond O'Reilly, Earl of Cavan, brother-in-law to the Prince of Ulster, Eóin Ruadh Ua Néill." In 23E12, the poem is attributed to uitliam puad that that a note, in pencil, adds "by Wm. Kieran. He was sent to prison to Trim by Sandy Buidhe Gardner of Archdall near Teltown or Oristown." Cf. O Muirgheasa, p. 223.

- Ι, 3. τροιζβάιι: an Ulster form, usually τρόιζολη in Connacht.
- 8. béappa mé: probably béappao mé, 'who would bring me.'
- II, 3. 1m' is hardly consistent with in mo (MS. an mo) in next line.
- 4. ríobpáin: an leg. riopeáin, a grating, harsh noise?
- III, 3. ná του τρηθαότα, lit. 'or to the snow which was in your face and it being driven (or piled up) by the wind.' 23E12 has a different reading.
 - IV. żabail i oznárżże, 'drying up, withering, shrinking.'
- V, 7. maμ τστιζιό, 'unless R. come and save me.' Cf. Introduction, Syntax.

15. meaob ที่ maolinuaro.

This poem is attributed to Carolan in MSS. 23A1 and I8, but is not usually attributed to him in other sources. The internal evidence

would point to its not being made by Carolan. A beautiful air "O, White Maeve," published by Bunting, may have some eonnection with this poem.

I, 7. reace, plural of rsatain, 'a while.'

II, I. na zeopnín: 'of the rolls (of hair).'

6. α τλου, 'her side'; change from the vocative. This changing of second to third person is common in Carolan. I have not eolleeted instances.

8. méanna, 'happy.' Cf. Part I, No. 14, iii, 1, note.

III, 2. vá maipeann, leg. a maipeann, 'without the consent of all who live.' But cf. the phrase 1 zeeav voic-re.

4. A n-éadai \dot{z} , 'without as much as clothes.' The article is commonly written a n- in all MSS.

8. ėunnoap from connusó, pron. cunndrú.

IV, 4. μιαη: τριιας would give a better rime.

5. Βρικά may have been pronounced βρικέ to rime with éan; cf. baopta = buabapta, lower down, vi, 2, and Mac an Óglaigh's version of titleseán oubh ó, No. 12, Notes.

V, 6. Aontaí: Mod. Ir. plural of Aonaé.

VI, 2. bei $\dot{\tau} = bea\dot{\sigma}$.

VII, 1. maotiaio, MS. muttois (sic) for maotinuaio. For non-aspiration of the initial of maot, ef. I, No. 72, i, 3, note.

VIII, 7. πότμα, ' notary.'

16. ΦRΙΣΊΤΟ ΟΣ πΑ 504 ΜΑΠΠ.

This is attributed to Carolan in a series of poems to "Bridget Cruise" in 23E21. It is properly a song called "υρός πα χεαμαν" or "Biddy Seám τημμέανα" which is eommon in W. Connacht. It is unlikely that it was made by Carolan, and has probably nothing to do with "Bridget Cruise."

IV, 3. eότις: this may possibly be a mistake for eoηceός, 'a beehive,' but it does not seem likely. It may be coιτί, 'boat loads.' T.Br. has neάσμικέα, 'nests.'

V, 2. 50 veiginn, one would expect 50 veig thom, though 50 veuiginn may be meant.

VI, 2. pséim na ouibe: a dark type of beauty.

IX, 4. rá bealac, 'by the way-side.'

17. bristo os na sciab.

For another version of this poem, v. Love-songs of Connacht, p. 78. T. Breathnach's version elosely resembles the one here printed. The spelling of the MS. is so bad in the ease of these poems that I have been obliged to revise it almost completely. I give all the important readings of the MS. at the foot of the page. MS. 23E21 entitles it "Fourth Song for Bridget Cruise." It is also in 23A1 and 2318.

This is a very beautiful poem and the style is unlike Carolan's.. It is

the same as a song entitled "Maire og na gCiabh" of which the music is published by Bunting, p. 49, and Introductory, p. 90.

V, 2. neam-veom (MS. namvom): for amvom, cf. neam-ceao, passim, 'without consent of,' 'against the wish of.'

tuatais: hutis MS.

3. pagra: MS. pácuró with change of g-h to c. The phonetic value of the ending is doubtful.

VIII, 4. An cut: the l is broad owing to the following broad d.

18. an triómad amrán do "Urizid nic feorais."

I print spellings like bμαος for bμαας, βαομαιό for bμαιόμιο to indicate the peculiar dialect of the district where the poem was written. Cf. Introduction, p. 59. The spellings of the MS. are sometimes hardly intelligible.

19. An STÁID-UCAN.

This poem is contained in MS. 23H32 amongst a number attributed to Carolan, but the style is unlike his.

- I, 1. δείτ ι ηξηάό: MS. δέ ηξηα, which shows the N. Connacht-pronunciation. For lengthening of vowels before τ, cf. Introduction, p. 61.
- 2. out: MS. out would represent a common pronunciation of this word in Connacht ghel'.
 - 3. a canpal:
- II, 2. Δ mbéΔτο: 'on which I shall be'; eclipses of the verb after tά is unusual.
 - 4. an ó5-mnaoi for óig-bcan.
 - 7. ούιγελος: MS. ουγλός.
 - 8. o' imcocao: MS. oimócú indicates the pronunciation.

20. Turas tá an aonais.

This poem is attributed to Carolan in 23I8, but the style is unlike his, and the internal evidence makes it improbable that it was made by him, unless he was commissioned by sombody else to make it.

I, 6. pion . . . 'winc with honcy blended through it.'

III, 1. Α γτόμ na mbeac: cf. Part I, No. 16 and note. For the use of the gpl. instead of an adjective of kindred meaning, cf. υνοός πα ξεαμασ

PART III.

These are poems not attributed to Carolan which are contained in MS. 23A1 and 23I8, or are such as may be established with certainty as not being his. Some of the airs will be found in an appendix to Hime's or Broderip's collections (National Library).

i. bean an teanna.

The landlady or bean a' teanna seems to have been an important personage at the time when such songs as this were composed. The poem is a mild satire on her class together with a certain amount of humour.

- I, 2. Icanna peaca (MS. pacca): 'ale on retail.' peaca, g. of peic, 'selling.'
 - 4. ι n-Διρζιό: MS. Δη-Δροδιό, usually ιη-Διρζε, 'for nothing.'
 - III, 3. raoitée, usually raoitin, sunset, evening.
- 4. τέττε mé: without the mark of length which is in both MSS. it might stand for τετέρε mé, 'I shall fice.' As it stands it means 'I shall warm,' referring to a step in the process of brewing.
- IV, 4. cmor ceangail: a knot made of the swaddling clothes or bed clothes around the feet of a child to prevent it from leaving the cradle.

bionoiottán páipse: a handkerchief tied over the head and knotted under the neck so as to make a sun bonnet.

2. CUAICÍN BINN EADAIR.

For another version of this poem, entitled Cuaicín teann-théirinn, v. Amhrán Chlainne Gaedheal, p. 99. The ACG version which is rather more complete was copied from the narration of Tomás Breathnach.

- I, τ. Ότης άνολη: T.Br's. version has the scene localized in 5teann néiging which is more probable.
- 2. teact: the aspiration of the verbal noun in the accusative is unusual, but this is the usage also in the spoken language in the case of this word.
- 3. ἐυλιថ γιnn. T. Br. has the synthetic form ἐυλόπαμ-ne, 'we went.' τέλπαι μέιτιξ: 'arranging matters,' MSS. μέιτε. One would hardly expect final -e for -iξ in this dialect.
 - II, I. tiżeaet an Domnaiż, 'at the approach of Sunday.'
 - 4. nomao, on analogy with agao (Con.).
- III, 4. baintheabais, 'a widow,' generally shortened in pronunciation to baN'tri.

- ${
 m IV}$, 2. mé (MS. me): this word is very commonly written in the MS. without the mark of length on e.
 - 3. 'na zcíon-tuatraill, 'in an awkward plight,' 'in the lurch.'
- 4. δυαμέα: notice pronunciation which is different from N. Con. δαομέα.
- V, 1. 30 tác cμίσταιπαι : tác is rather an adverb of degree qualifying cμίσταιπαι than a word meaning 'agreeable, nice.' Cf. such phrases as tác (tásac) cμίστης, 'wise in its generation' and v. ACG, p. 205 (last four lines).

3. C1C1 111'AC AOTA.

There is another poem attributed to Carolan on the death of a Kitty MacHugh. But as the name was a common one there is no particular reason for thinking it was the same person. The poem was probably by an O Reilly, cf. stanza iii, 4.

- II, I. τέαπαṁ teanna: 'afflicted with melancholy,' i.e., tionn-τυτ. This quibble on the word is common, e.g., an tionn τυτ α ξηιτίπ γέιη ηί γέαται το το το όι, Love-songs of Connacht, p. 20.
 - 2. Spáinne bpaca, 'a grain of malt.'
 - III, 4. Συμ τύ: τύ is not aspirated after Συμ.

4. An Corr-stiab.

In addition to the MS. versions (23A1 and I8) I took down this song from Sean-Comáp Βρεατικό, Cornamona, and Βριζιο τι΄ ας παίμως near Cloonacoole, Tubbercurry, Co. Sligo. In 2318, Hardiman adds "by Barret." However, I do not think the evidence is sufficient to attribute it to Barret. Cf. O Rahilly, Gadelica, pp. 112-126.

- I, I. Conn-rtiab, the Curlieu (mountains) in Roscommon.
- 3. τησιξηε (sic MS.), Br.U. τηαιξηεαό, commonly τηαξηαό, Din. τηαοπα, a corncrake.
- II, 3. A' 5taoc, for metrical purposes instead of the more usual a' 501110amaint.
 - IV, 3. maji bruitinn, 'where I should get.'
 - V. 8. The last line of this stanza in the MS is:

ir oa noéanguinn páiroe ní beatocainn é.

5. seán mac rasnaill (JOHN REYNOLDS).

I, ι. τίμο Ragnatt: the MS. has τίμο Κμάπαιtt. Cf. Part I, No. 7, ii, 5, note. Opposite to contre chaobars, MS. 2318 has the note: "The seat of Squire Reynolds, Co. Leitrim." This MS. calls the poem Nancy Charley alias Reynolds, corr. to John Reynolds.

6. na samna seata.

This is a pretty song for children. I do not know who was its author, but it was obviously made beside the Shannon, probably in the counties

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of Leitrim or Roscommon. The author is an advocate of the open air as compared with the stuffy atmosphere of a publichouse (ii, 3).

II, 3. cup maoil aip captaí, 'filling quarts to overflowing.'

III, 3. reinnteam: this use of the imperative for an if-clause is very common.

V, 4. 10nnzú: the MS spelling 10nza \dot{v} shows clearly that the final vowel was \dot{u} .

7. na vaill vana.

This poem seems to be an account of the adventures of some pedlars or wool buyers or beggars, one of whom was a fiddler. Some of the party must have been blind. Seán Caoc is twice referred to and also a piper Caoc Chorac (the pock-marked). The poetry, which is of a low order, was presumably composed by their acquaintances. Such satirical and humorous poetry was very common, though it rarely gets on paper. It is not quite as coarse as might be expected from the type of social individuals it describes. The poem is attributed to Carolan in 2318.

The places mentioned are Citl ata, Stizeac, Déal áca σομόα, tipen and σύη βάσμως. The latter refers to a place in N. Mayo near Ballycastle which is frequently mentioned in these songs.

- I, 4. oltaí: one does not often meet the plural of this word (olann).
- III, 5. cíapao MS.: leg. cíopao, 'combing.' 'Carding' was a mild form of torture adopted towards objectionable individuals.
- IV, I. Daile pa Caopais: leg. Daile capa caopais 'the village of the waterfall of the (rowan-) berries.' Cf. Index of place-names.
- 2. $\mathfrak{per}\mu\mathfrak{b}$: a rare word. It means the beaded edge or carpeal of the fiddle.
 - 2318 contains the following stanzas in different ink:

γιανό Tominall tta faoine a ποίοιαο πα γταιτας γταιτεαό γί ιαξας α mbeit ρεαμγα αιμ ραο innoe μαιτε (= μιτ) αιμ Seagain έλος 50 mbainnpead γε μαίπησας αγ mile γατέει αξαγ mata.

8. mám an ceo.

This poem describes the activities of country life. The description of the co-operation in agriculture (comap, ii, 4) is interesting. The success anticipated in the first lines was interrupted by the unreliability of the Lumpeac page and his drinking propensity, and by the laziness of his partner (iii, 3).

The poem is valuable for its technical terms regarding ploughing and agriculture and also to the reference to the making of ale (last stanza).

The language of this piece is remarkable for the omission of the proposition be.

- I, 5. pineaman perpheac: 'we yoked (or 'started') a team,' each providing a horse.
- II, 4. 1 Σοοώδη: in partnership, co-operation. Co-operation between neighbours is called coώδη πα Σοοώδηγαη.
- III, i. eigr = éigr, but the word is sometimes pronounced with a short e.
- 6. (tcanna) neaca (MS. nacca), 'of selling,' i.e., a house of sclling or retailing beer, an ale-house.
 - IV, 1. α' muitinn Čeapp = Mullingar.
 - VI, 2. 17 peapp a béar linn: who will treat us best.

g. eaitlín triall.

Hardiman says that "Catherine Tyrrell was a member of the ancient and respectable family of that name, formerly residing at the Pace (Tyrrell's Pass) in the County of Westmeath. The lake, called in the original 'Erril,' is probably a mistake for 'Ennil,' one of the most extensive and beautiful of the numerous fine lakes in that county." The melody is included in O Neill's collection. Loc Authorn (L. Allen) is corrected to 1. Cipiott in 23A1. The former remains in 23I8. I noticed the pronunciation $\bar{a}L'yN$ for this word in Leitrim, beside the lake, with the accent on the second syllable as is usual in the Leitrim dialect for words ending in -nn.

V, 8. píobáin péro, 'the gullet,' píobán a' voitcitt, 'the larynx.'

to. Tá bráinn-se bean sa tír.

This poem is attributed to MacCabe in 2318.

I, 2. cáμλοιο: probably equals Munster and literary cóμλιο, a pair, couple, yoke. Cf. amal sechnas cách a chárait SC, Wi. p. 223.

8. ráożal po pléarcap: 'break through existing customs (?).'

III, 8. ponnea, 'the pound,' al. zapoa zabann.

IV. 2. póincim, isg. ipv, from the reading of I.

บา. พอนอง ที่ อนบอง.

I got another version of this song from τοπάς θμεστημό, Ουβρότα, Copp na móna, which is not very different from the foregoing. 23I8 attributes it to Carolan.

- I, I. an planoa: an maispe, T.Br., an older expression.
- 2. mcablac, 'bewitching'; T.Br. 17 meanzac ain a rúil a'r ain a záiní, 'who is captivating both by her eye and her smile.'
- II, 1. Sign na ζμέτης was probably the name of a tavern where m. mí ὑμΰολ lived. Súpaí bán would be her mother.

12. THOMAS DILLON.

The MS. does not give any account of Thomas Dillon, but according to a stanza in 2318 he died in 1767. 2318 calls him "Earl of Roscommon,"

which was again stroked out, in different ink. The Dillons were landowners on a large scale in W. Roscommon. They left the country about the middle of last century. It seems by this poem that they were on the popular side.

- I. τίμ α Rúam: v. Index of place-names. According to the poem it was the property of Thos. Dillon.
- I, 1. το ο máiξιγτιμ (μάπη): máiξιγτιμ is added in a different hand in A, and I have inserted μάπη for the rime. I has ctúit for both words.

13. paoisoin uí casaide.

This and the two following poems were made by 6 Casaide, also called an Caippeac bán. Other songs made by him are printed in Amhrán Chlainne Gaedheal, pp. 9, 22, 144. The poem is contained in 23A1 and 23I8, p. 47, which latter has the heading Cassidy's Confession to Rev. Bryan Mc a Rann. Cf. stanza iv, 7. It appears that Cassidy was what is commonly called "a spoilt priest," i.e. he had been educated for the priesthood, but did not proceed to ordination. He is one of the best of the Connacht (?) poets. He may be identical with Edmond 6 Cassidy (Éammonn O Caiside), O Reilly, p. 206. Cf. CZ,II, 361, but the poems of the latter are in the regular metres and his style is more classical and archaic. From lines III, 435, 451, 406, 515, it would seem that O Casaide was an Ulsterman, possibly a native of Fermanagh, who lived a good deal in Connacht. This would correspond to the character of Éamonn O Casaide who was a Mag Uidhir poet (CZ, III, 361). Cf. further O Reilly, p. 206; O Connor's account of Stowe MSS.

- Ι, ι. τρεδδού, ΜS. τρους.
- I, 3. τορκαινάς, or τορκυζάς, 'extravagant, rash'; τορκυιότε άς (Din.). In Roscommon it has the meaning 'lavish, prodigal.'
 - 5. Spaba: usually Sparao, 'grubbing.'
 - 6. 'nim for vo-znim, 'during fasting time I am most gluttonous.'
 - 7. ceilim: 'I renege (at eards).'
 - 8. m'ealaoain, 'my habit.'
 - II, I. ní téap dam, 'I cannot see'; MS. téip.
 - 7. véanam sac rlize, 'making every shift to collect money.'
- III, 1. blá: a phonetic spelling for blát. In a note on 2318. Hardiman states that "this stanza does not belong to this song." He is right. It is the first stanza of Part II, No. 17, slightly altered.
 - 7. mánta: the MS. spelling mautais indicates assimilation of n to 1.
- 8. $\sigma'\dot{\tau}$ allains, for $\tau'\dot{\tau}$ allains, for change of ng to nn in unaccented syllable, cf. note, Part II, No. 1. iii, i, No. 2, ii, 2, above.
 - IV, I. b'AITIS: scems to be the usual compar. of AIT.
 - céao reapc: notice non-declension after céao.
 - 5. tarta, 'in whose house the candle is lighted'; MS. tartais.
 - 8. rillrao: 'I shall return to.'
- 7. A Dynam, cf. heading in 23I8 from which we infer that this was Rev. Bryan mac a Rann (?).

14. URISIO ni Beirn.

Another poem by the same author (6 Casaide). A different version of this poem is printed in Amhrán Chlainne Gaedheal, p. 144, which may be compared.

- II, 2. eals: alla MS. which gives an indication of the pronunciation. The n of the article preceding it is always broad, hence als would be a more phonetic spelling.
 - 4. ppéin-bean for dative ppéin-minaoi.
- III, τ. maμ υράο, 'unless I get,' for muna υράζαο. The former is the usual spelling in this MS. and quite phonetic.
- IV, 1. μυλιπ: often wrongly spelled μύπ. There is a variation between μυλιπ and μυλιπ in the pronunciation, due, doubtless, to the fequent use of the vocative.
- 3. \acute{o} very: from this it would seem the poem was made north of L. Erne, but geographical terms are used very loosely in Irish poems. Eighn is a favourite word with the poets.
 - V, 4. 50 μαιδ: in S. Connacht this would be 50 mbí.
- VI, 4. Traosail: MS. has romain, but I have corrected it to suit metre and in accordance with the reading of ACG.

15. Véal áta h-amhais (port gordon).

This is a third poem by Ó Casaide. A somewhat different version of it is published in Amhrán Chlainne Gaedheal, p. 9, entitled béal Áta hamnar. The heading in the MSS. is "Port Gordon" or Gordon's tune. This is the name of the air which was composed by Ruaidhri Dall Ó Catháin, a bard who died in the early 17th century; v. Bunting, Ancient Music of Ireland, p. 68, O Neill, p. 7.

- I, 3. ṛáit for ṛaṣait. Cf. the MS. spelling ṛáim for ṛáṣaim, which is approximately phonetic.
- II, 2. Anneon: the usual spelling Anniocom is unjustifiable etymologically and phonetically.

ċtéιμc = ctéιμe: the MS. form (ċtéιμc) from a plural ctéιμċιΰ ctéιμcιΰ seems to have survived in the dialect of this poem.

- 4. béromuro: bíaomuro is the usual MS. spelling of this word. That the pronunciation is expressed by béro-muro is evidenced by the rime.
- cúιτελό: 'even,' usually 'recompensed.' Cf. 50 mbeiteá λη πόρ eicín cúιτελό, ACG, p. 11 (béal λάλ hλimnaip).
- III, τ. υμασιτε, 'eyebrows.' This word is rare in Connacht Irish. For Σαπη, cf. μαζωαίαι (MS. maitiğe) ηξαπη μαμ γεμίθ pinn, Love-Songs, p. 140.
 - 4. Acá: this position of Acá is extremely unusual.
- IV. Δ n- $\dot{r}_{1}\dot{a}\dot{s}$: the article is usually written Δ n- in this MS. (23Ar) as the n is pronounced as nn before a following vowel. The more usual genitive of $\dot{r}_{1}\dot{a}\dot{c}$ is $\dot{r}_{2}\dot{c}\dot{c}$ in spoken Irish.
- IV, 3. le rúao: 'with haste.' Cf. ruaoaċ, 'sweeping, carrying off, blowing away,' ruaoaη, 'haste, impetus,'
 - VI, I. rpáo: 'a spade.'

4. ctéiμc: cf. ii, 2. above and ACG, p. 9, line 11, and notes, p. 167. VIII, 3. τέιὸ: the MS. has τέιο which may be relative τέιο. I,8 has τέιὸ.

16. TA mbeit crot ais an seat.

This song is well known all over Connacht. It is much confused, if not identical with an Súiŗín Dán or Capaō an τSúzáin. At all events, the first stanza is common to both poems. The style is like Ó Casaide's and the poem is addressed to a máine, a cuipte. v. Nos. 13, 17, 19. At the end of the version in 2318, Hardiman has the note "See for this K313 trans., C204, F259." The melody is given by O Neill, p. 21.

I, 1. cρoö, 'cattle, means.' The popular version has γρρέ a more modern word. The former is very rare nowadays except in archaic poems and proverbs. MS. cρuin.

ρός γαι ο e a béal: this is a forcible way of saying 'he would be married immediately.' I has a ρόγαίο έ.

2. mo ἀμελά: 'alas.' The MS. has μαμμίαμ, but I have substituted the former from the popular version as it gives a better rime.

ınġın: usually spelled ınġean. ġ after n becomes í, cf. Aonġuŗ, pr. $\bar{e}n\bar{y}s$. Cf. Introduction, p. 62.

- 6. bat: t written to show the short pronunciation of a with an aspirate off-glide.
- 6. n-eanai \dot{z} (MS. eanui \dot{z} e): eana \dot{c} is usually masculine in Modern Irish. The n before it represents the doubling of the n of the article before a vowel, or in other words, the retention of the older pronunciation.
- II, 1. caoı́nıʒıō: for ipv plur. in igi, v. Ériu, VI, 45, 46, Gadelica I, 73, Zeit. Celt. Phil. IX, pp. 343ff.
 - 4. ríorhac: a sprite.
- 7. vo va oroce: the va may be for vá, two days and nights, Laé is however genitive. To va may be for vo vooroce for vo oroce.

III, 6. vo cince: 'of your family.' The more usual genitive of cineav is ciniv. Sometimes cine is used both in nominative and genitive.

17. A maire, a cuiste.

There is no evidence as to the authorship of this poem. 2318 has the heading "Carolan cct" and a note "see ante, p. 51." On the p. 51 referred to is Cassidy's Confession (No. 13), which contains by mistake the first stanza of this song. The poem is probably by O Casaide. Cf. No. 19 for a possible identification of Máne (a curle).

I, 3. ό το πίτζε (MS. μαιό το), seems to mean 'through my being intoxicated on account of you.'

μας θεας: the meaning of μας in this sense is not clear. Perhaps it is for μεαθ, a bit, shred (Din.). An awkward emendation μέαλτα has been suggested.

- 4. mantan: to take this as g. of mantain, 'living, surviving,' seems hardly to suit the sense. We may have to deal with a corrupt form here.
 - II, 3. manc-pluas saltoa (sic MS.), one would expect saltoa. The

gender may have been influenced by maμεμαιό, or it may be merely a mistake.

- IV, 1. verpe: verpe would be more usual in these poems. Cf. above. p. 70, etc.
 - 2. σά ὑμεάċτ: 'no matter how beautiful.'
- 3. an cumar, 'the effort, action.' Cf. ba mait an cumar τοίι δ α τό έ an am, 'they proved well to do it.' The depth of the corruption may be guaged from the MS. spelling here: an cumar τομη είπ.

18. bean oub an steanna.

I got this poem in a Maynooth MS. containing some of Carolan's poems (O Sullivan's appendix, p. 20). As the MS. is a Munster one, Munster words and forms are common in it. The poem is a very pretty one.

- I, 3. 00 buai $\eta = 00$ -buai $\dot{\eta}$ in.
- II, 2. το neópaċ (sic leg.): Munster form for το ιππέοραὸ το ιππρεόċaὁ. The MS. has το neapaċ.
 - III, I. vo téiv mé, 'I warmed,' an unusual word in this sense.
 - 4. τρεόη to rime with όιρ points to a Munster origin of poem.
- IV, 2. blae ὑeaμαċτ, ' making noise, boasting.' Cf. Donegal blaoιμe, and blaὑaιμ, ' a flame, blaze.'

19. máire níc canna.

This poem is attributed to Carolan in 23A1 and I8, but from internal evidence his authorship is unlikely. 23I8 has the heading "A second song for Maire Cúisle or Molly Magan. By Carolan." Cf. No. 17.

- I, I. ní Canna (sic MS.); we should probably read thic Ana. Cf. *Mac ana* AU, 1213; at 1216 the same individual is called *Mag Cana*. The change of *mac* to *mag* indicates that the following word began with a vowel.
 - 4. téam (MS. téim) for téiteam, 'let us go.'
- 5. Then (: bpéas): MS. has there which makes the pronunciation clear.

méao = mead.

- 8. unao represents a pronunciation of othero common in Mayo.
- II, 1. long (MS. lung): o > u before a nasal. cf. Introduction, p. 60.
- 2. Deaμnur: possibly Barnes mór in Donegal. There was also a Deaμnur toċa ταιτ near L. Tailt in the west of the barony of Leyny, Co. Sligo. Cf. Index of Place-names.
- 3. le (a) Scanann tú (ve) Śpeann: the words in brackets are not in MS. This omission of ve I have commonly met with in the Sligo dialect.
 - 5. rzanuiże (MS. rzannuiż), a "story-teller," an imposter, a rogue.
 - 7. nac meara liom tú: 'that I do not prefer you.'
 - 8. ceános for cespocan.

20. cuir mé mo sarda.

The MS. (23A1) contains a footnote in the same writing and ink as the song, stating that "the above song is attributed to Barret, Co. Mayo." In 2318 it is also attributed to Barret. The style and the references i, r, 4, ii, 2, iv, r, etc., make it clear that it is not the composition of Carolan, although it has the usual heading, "Carolan cct."

- Ι, τ. ζαμαίς, for ζαμόλ. For treatment of το, ς after μ, v. Introduction, p. 64, etc., and Marstrander, Zeit. f. Celt. Phil. VII, 387, note.
- 3. rıú, meaning 'even' takes the genitive, hence leg. an ἡμάιπης: 'as much as a grain.'

eonna, (MS. onna), 'barley.'

- 3. a béanrab: sic leg. for MS. béanam: 'which would make.'
- 4. σ'τάζαιδ... rann: verbs of leaving, finding and verbs of motion are construed with certain classes of adjective in the same manner as ατά. Cf. σά ὑτάζαιπη απ ἀμαιτπεράτ αμπά, ACG, p. 42; το πουαπαίζ πας σέ γαοζίας γιάη 1ασ, Seán mac Θασύμτ ii, 4.

For instances in the older language, v. Verbs of Existence, pp. 80, 81, 82.

- II, 1. cléinc: cf. above, No. 15, Notes.
- III, τ. τακαμ πά ρακαμ: 'collecting nor packing (peddling).' The word ρακαμ, whence ρακαμε, poκαιμε, implies that the subject of the poem was a pedlar or ragman.
 - 3. arbul (MS. earbul), colloquial for apreal, 'apostle.'
- 4. 50 βruileao: corresponding to an older -failet, Trip. Life, 100, 12, Dá Derga, p. 102, SR, fuilet, Acallam na Sen. 2765, etc. This is, if we may rely on the MS., a survival of the conjunct form. The usual literary -δρυίτο gives the word an absolute ending. In some dialects (N. Galway, S. Mayo) one meets with -δρυίτεαολη on analogy with δίσολη and the past tenses of verbs.
- oí for usual oí $\dot{5}e$. I have allowed a number of the phonetic spellings of this MS. (23A1) to stand.
- IV, r. pınnım (MS.), for pennım. e > i before n, Introduction, p. 59. ċtáıppeaċ (mbeiż ċtappaċ MS.): the aspiration of ċ is due to the article which was omitted.
- 2. ceáμταί for céaμτο shows the sound change resulting from an aspirate following το. Cf. caτ cuize, which gives *'τ cuize, τυίζε, τυίζε, 'why ?'
- comieul: from French cornier, cornière, with a change of r to l by dissimilation. The ni or nj of the French gives Irish slender n which is here double. This doubling would, in any case, result from the preceding r. The r is broad.
 - 4. γίσμαι ό for 50 γίσμαι ό e.
- V, I. maoin airsio 7 όιτ (MS. ότι),: airsio 7 όιτ (sic leg.) I take to be genitives depending on maoin. This is the usual construction. Cf. maoin capuill, next line.
- 2. bó: the MS. has bó-uib. Poets were fond of giving buaib for all the cases of the plural of bó. bóuib rather than buaib suits the metre. For modern metre bó is sufficient.
- 3. Too point: the writing of too here which is not very common in these poems may be owing to the to of cuto immediately preceding; but cf. too pacpataly in next line.

21. Tir a-ruain.

This poem was made by a poet called Lúcás gasta in answer to "An Triúchainn" (wrongly) attributed to Carolan. Cf. Part I, No. 52.

- Ι, 2. υαόλιο, 'an old maid.' It is explained by μαόλο ὁ ὁμίς, 'who had not been settled in life.' Cup ι χεμίζ means 'to settle (a woman) in life,' i.e., to get married. Cf. I, No. 52, iii, 2, note.
- III, 4. Τίμ-α-Ruain: for a note on this name, v. Index of Placenames.

22. ptéraca ni antais.

The name of the author of this poem is not stated, but the style is not unlike Carolan's, hence I print it. The collection would not suffer much by its omission.

- I, 5. b' AITÍ : cf. note on this word above, Part III, No. 13, iv, 1, notes.
- II, 3. cμαοδ multaiż: cf. rméaμ multaiż, "the pick of the bunch."
- 7. 50 mile mainio (MS. mainais) seems an extension of 50 maine réi, 'may he enjoy it a thousand times over.'
 - III, 1. ptéapúp, ptéapúip MSS. for ptéipiúp.

23. nans nic zearant.

This pretty poem to Nancy Fitzgerald is written in bad spelling in 23E21, p. 126.

- I, 8. toċ Rac, the English form "Loughrea." The Irish name is Daile toċa Riaċ.
 - ΙΙ, 4. ρρί (MS. ρρίο) for τρί.
- 5. vá cút cap: 'to her curly head of hair.' The possessive a before cút saves the initial c of cap from aspiration.
 - V, 3. a' c'eill for an ciall to rime with anein.
 - 4. ouract in the dialect of N. Connacht for oureact

roctóir.

Abbrevations: I before numbers, stands for Part I, II, for Part II, etc. C. stands for poems taken from Connellan's printed edition. The numbers stand for the lines of the poems.

Words in eu are to be looked up under ea.

abal-'uiμτ (abal-żoμτ), an orchard, III, 321.

αιώμεας, m., doubt, I, 1107; v. αώμας. άιη, desire, impulse; πίομδ' άιη téiτ, III, 264.

For forms of irregular verbs, the Verbal System in the Introduction, pp. 77-86, may be consulted.

-abpaim, v. encl. to a opinm, I say, ní abpaim I, 118, 711, a n-abpaim I, 1412, 'what I say.' abroat, m., an apostle, I, 255. acrumneac, adj. having resources, adv. 50 hacrumneac I, 1307. acc, m., an act, law, I, 1422, pl. accaí oligió I, 1421. άοθλη, m., reason, cause, 50 mb' λόθλη υμόο συιτ III, 24, ' that it might be a cause of pride to you'; cause of trouble, sad case; πλό τηνας λ h-άουλη I, 1366, 'that her case was to be pitied'; rán αουλη α ο τάξαιδ mo choide-ra συβ I, 30, ξας сύις 7 ξας αθδαμ III, 319. Aveinim, I say, I, 906. αό, m., luck, v. ác.άόπαη, I, 65, lucky. ασιπιτής (= ασιπαιm), I admit, allow, grant: πο έμελε αμίτ πάμ ασώμιο Ερίορτα mo beit man μις Ι, 1399. ασυθμαρ, I said, I, 812, cf. ασομιπ. лер, m., air; sight: náp βρεάς an τ-лер é I, 819, 'was it not a great sight'; g. a h-αειμ II, 184, seems for αξαιό, face. αεμας, airy; cheerful: m'innoteaco maio a. I, 1010. άξ, m., valour, εμαού απ άιξ Ι, 339. ας, at, 28g. αζαυ-γα ΙΙΙ, 329, 'at you,' 2pl. αζαιύ, 3pl. ας ... agnarõe: ó móta na h-agnarõe CII4. aicío, f., disease, I, 248, 940, spelled aicíoo I, 938. aicme, f., a tribe, sept, class, I, 241, 547, 992, aicme oaoine I, 1385. áιουέιι, adj., vast, wonderful, great, I, 1246. AIS, at, I, 437, and passim. αιζεαπτας, spirited, high-minded, noble, I, 651, 846. aizneao, m., mind, spirit, éiμιζιο . . . a n-aizneao, I, 111. ailim, I nourish: o'ait 7 o'atchom mé, II, 34, 'who reared and nursed me;' I sg. condit. III, I5. áille, f., beauty, I, 1461. áilleacán, m., a beautiful thing, an ornament, I, 337, oon áilleacán teinb, I, 398, 'to the beautiful child.' ailleán, m., an ornament, II, 539, III, 329.

ainniμ, f., a maiden, I, 277, etc.; somet: spelled ainfiμ. Δημοθοζαιό, will rise, II, 195, leg. Δησόζαιό. Aipe, f., care, notice, ré τά'μ m' Aipe, I, 429, 'it is he I have in my mind.' άιμις, certain, III, 2. άιμιζιm, I reckon, ní άιμιζιm, I, 146, III, 549, 'not to mention,' v. αιμώιm átpinim, I reckon, ní átpinim, I, 68, II, 387, vo h-átpineav I, 1232. áiμne, m., a sloe, apl., áiμní, I, 1324. Aιγτελό, queer, strange, I, 1040. Airτeaμ, m., a journey, d. Airτeaμ, I, 89.
Airτριζιπ, I transfer, remove, change location: Αιγτριζ rá mo ὑέιπ, I, 1579, 'move towards me.' aιτ, pleasant: 50 mb'aιτ liom, I, 1576, 'I should like'; strange. Altear, m., fun, pleasure, I, 99, 1124 = Altir, C 121.

Altiż: more pleasant, preferable; b'Altiż leir, III, 568. This word serves as a comparative of Alt. Cf. του Altiż Liom, III, 384. altip = alteap, fun, pleasure. altine, f., knowledge, what is known: maji pé a n-altine atá mé pspíob, I, 659, 'I am speaking from knowledge of them.' ລາວ່າກ, v. ລາວ່າກາຽ່າກາ. aitniţim, I know; pret. σ' aitin pi I, 768. aitpeac, repentant, ip aitpeac me I, 1429. αιτριγιπ, I tell, relate: ipv. αιτριγ III, 592, 595, 596, 2pl. αιτριγιό, I, 133, 2nd fut. o'aitheópainn III, 408, 2sg. pres. subj., nó 50 n-aithireá, II, 437; an méro úo a o'aithirim, all that I say. ata (= eata), f., a swan, I, 6, 232, 283, III, 244, 328, 397. alicmeata, alchemy (?), I, 497. allup, m., sweat, allup mo cuim III, 38. Alz, m., (1) a joint, a knuckle, I, 749; (2) a cliff, a height, III, 405. altham, g., althama, nursing; bean altham' III, 16, a nurse. althomaim, I nurse: pret. v'ail 7 v'althom mé II, 34. átuinn, beautiful: ip átuinne opeac I, 1168, of most beautiful appearance (face). amsan, m., injury, detriment; sadness, woe; ιρ amsan tiom préin 22C; also anzan, I, 1380. ampur, m., doubt, I, 15, 325, 676, III, 587; also ampear. anacaiμ, f., inconvenience; calamity, distress: m'anacaiμ ξέυμ, I, 1452, ' my great distress.' αηξαμ (= αινξαμ, q.v.), m., detriment; sadness, woe. annyact, anyact, f., affection, beloved one: annyact sac ouine, I, 21, the beloved of everybody, ain bae onao oá annacc, I, 1181, 'troubled through love for him,' II, 51. an-coit, f., evil desire, I, 283. aoibeamuit, beauteous, I, 1294. Δοιδιπη, delightful, happy; πάμιδ Δοιδιπη III, 604. aoiönear, m., delight, happiness: γαο α'ρ mainear γαεξυί α'ρ αοiönear, I, 1486, 'as long as life and happiness shall last. Aοιδηις, serves as a comparative of Aοιδιηη, delightful. Cf. Διτις. ιγ A016115, I, 152, 869, 876. Aoiteac, m., manure, III, 441. λοις, f., age, II, 197. sot, m., lime, acc. map an sot, I, 61. Aonac, m., a fair, dpl. Aontaí, II, 502. aona ο (= 10115 na ο), m., wonder, III, 103, cíaμο aona ο, I, 741 (MS.), 'what wonder. Aonfeact, in-Aonfeact, III, 438, 'together.' Aonhuic, oneness, (in-) Aonhuic, I, 852, 'alone,'

apaiżim (abaiżim), I ripen, pret. πάμ apaió mo čiall II, 507 (notes).

anainn, f., a pain, stitch, III, 483, pl. apainneaca (II, 92).

Aontai, pl. of Aonac, a fair, II, 502.

áμαρ, áμυρ, m., an abode, residence, home: I, 80, 980, III, 592. άμο, m., a height, a hill: d. άιμο (sic) I, 1608 (Kearney). άμοδιζιm, I raise, 3sg. subj. 30 n-άμουιζιό II, 205, leg. 30 n-άμουιζε. aμζάιη, f., an organ, II, 406, leg. ομζάη, m., q.v. Δμίρο, again, I, 1277; also Δμίρ, μίρ. αμμαιπη (= α μαιπη), f., α pain, III, 595, βl . αμμαιπο α ċ I, 932, αμμαιπηθαċ α II, 92. άμτας (= ατημ $\dot{\varsigma}$ αο), m., change, alternative; πας πος απταο ο άμτας I, 1542, 'who would not have anybody else but you'; II, 2. αρξαιό (= αιρξιό, αιρξο), a gift, boon, ι η-αιρξιό III, 4, ' for nothing.' argatt, f., armpit, d. arguitt II, 288. arráte, E. assault, Ι, 1289. ατάιιη, I am: ατάιτη α μάι ότε I, 532, 'that I am saying.' v. Subst. Verb, Introduction. ataoim, I am, I, 352, 753, 757, v. Subst. Verb, Introduction. ataoim, I am, I, 352, 753, 757, v. Subst. Verb, Introduction. ataoim, I (= \pm 0), \pm 0, luck, I, 172. atainut (= \pm 0) atainut, lucky, I, 22, 30. atoi, sees, v. cim and toi. athaisim, I change: nac n-athaistean I, 1150 (with lengthening of a), athaisim, I change: nac n-athaistean I, 11585 παό π-ατμιιέτοαμ, Ι, 1585. ατμά, m., v. n. of ατηλιζιπ, I change; πας ποέληταιπη σ'ατμά I, 1396. Cf ántac. ατυιμηι, f., weariness, ennui: πίομο eazal σό ατυιμηι coισce I, 895, no fear that he would ever suffer from ennui.' bacaιμο, g. of bacaμο (?), of full measure, complete (?), Γί cuáιἡ μιζεαδ bacaino . . . in sac rsín, II, 29, v. notes. bacatt, m., a curl, ringlet: g.pl. I, 5, na mbacatt bán I, 216, na mbacatt capn, I, 453, na mbacatt ráinneac I, 534, na mbacatt buroc I, 785. baé ὁμα ὁ, m. = b μαι ὁμε α ὁ, trouble, αιμ baé ὁμα ὁ I, 1271, ' in trouble.' bazaiμτ, v.n., threatening, II, 36. bároeac, loving, fond, I, 580. baile, m., a town, village, dpl. bailte, III, 116. báine, f., whiteness, n. báine I, 1256. d. ain báine an bomain, II, 226, 'as white as possible.' bainim, I cut, pull; fut. ní bainpaio mé (sic MS.) II, 254. bainne, m., milk, bainne peaman III, 134, 'thick milk. báine, m., field, goal, game of hurling: I, 77, goal, victory: τά'n báine ro linn I, 31, 'we have won the day.' baιμέλο, m., a hat, head-dress, II, 9. balμαις (?), one fragrant with (?), α βαlμαις an ríona III, 612. bán, m., white light, sun: bán an lae II, 128, 'the light of day'; a green field, lawn; whiteness, anything white: con mbán II, 503. banair, f., a wedding, I, 956. bannaroe, bonds, I, 189. banτiżeaμna, f., a lady, I, 69.

baogal, m., danger, ní baogal out an báp I, 1460, 'you are in no danger

bλομαιm (=bυλιόμιm), I cause trouble, worry, affliction to; ὅλομ mé I, 807, 'has caused me trouble.' past βλομάλ (= βυλύλμάλ) I, 762, 850. βλομαίζιm (= βυλιόμιζιm): I cause trouble, worry, affliction: ὅλομαιό τώ II, 597, λέμ βλομαιζελό (MS. βλομαιζιδ), I, 206 (= βυλιόμιζελό),

of death.'

'was troubled.'

bλομέλ (= buλόλμέλ), troubled, I, 762, 850, II, 506.

baożtać, m., a clown, II, 508.

báμ, baμμ, m., a top, head, crown, victory, I, 710, II, 197, 339, 340, 518, dpl. հորրուն, III, 63, 347; Եսւր հորր ուր Եևա I, 1230, ' who crowned,' an tite το της δάμη maire, I, 1467, 'the lily which excelled in beauty,' 50 τους τύ δάμ maire II, 54; 50 τους τί δάμη múinτe II,

bappac, m., toe, I, 253.

baμμαιm, I surpass, excel: բeaμ a βάμτα Ι, 79, 'a man to excel him' Cf. bapp.

bappaižim, I surpass, excel, crown; an teinő bappuižče an cinió I, 1614.

baμμαιιιι, clever, able, lit. "topping," I, 238, 1386; cf. I, 93. báμ(μ)-γίατ, f. pinnacle; leader: báμ-γίατ ξαιίου I, 161.

baμún, baμμún, m. a baron, I, 109.

baμύπτα, a barony, I, 806. báp, m. death, g. out 'un báip, II, 623; d. I, 716.

bάγαιξιm, I die, put to death: tế μ bάγμιξο αὐ II, 538. baτ (= ba), pl. of bó, a cow, I, 451, III, 403. baτ a, m. a stick, I, 487, II, 38. beac, f. a bee; an beac, III, 65, gpl. na mbeac, I, 367, dpl. beacai II, 543; cf. gpl. meac II, 558.

beact, exact, accurate; zup binn beact I. 579; I, 831.

bést, m., a mouth; voc. a béut I, 1481, III, 378; 'up mbeut, II, 89, your mouths.

bean, f., a woman, g., $mn\acute{a}$, dsg., $mn\acute{a}$ 01 II, 237, etc., dpl., $mn\acute{a}$, $mn\acute{a}$ 15, I, 108, II, 436, etc.

beannac, pointed, pointing upwards; aspiring, ambitious: τιξεληπα beannac, buacac II, 180.

beannact, beannact, f., a blessing, I, 421.

beannaizim, I bless, subj. 50 mbeannuize, I, 434.

béana, béanga, will give, fut. of bennm, vo-bennm, 1sg. béana mire, I, 237, béanra mé, I, 90, II, 346, rel. béanrap, I, 80.

θέωμια, m., the English language: σο θέωμια δμίτο, 135 C, 'in broken English.'

beaμπαό, v.n. to broach; III, 144; zan δεάμπαό, I, 594.

beamaim, I broach.

beaut, a move at draughts, etc., III, 562. beancin, m., a little bundle, packet, I, 997.

beaprujao: v.n. to estimate (?); σο δεαρτυjao na réile, II, 439.

béarac, mannerly, I, 274.

beatužao, v.n., to feed, oá beatužao, I, 516, 'feeding her.'

best-uirse, m., whiskey, I, 81.

béicizil. f. shouting. g. id. II, 522. beið, will be, 1sg. -béað, II, 629, 1pl. béam, rel. béar; v. Subst. Verb, Introduction.

béilín, m., a little mouth, voc. a béilín ceólman, I, 333.

béim, m., the beam (?) of a plough, III, 184.

beijum bájiji aiji, I surpass, I, 116.

-beit, were, p. subj. of bim, 1sg. vá mbénn, I, 243, III, 408, 'if I were,' 2sg. vá mbeiteá, 3sg. mbeit; v. Subst. Verb.

beo, m., life; una bco, I, 5, 'during his life'

beoöscan, v.n. to enliven, I, 128.

beoip, f., beer, n. beόip τη άρτα, Ι, 408, 'March beer,' g. beopac, I 862, 1534, d. -beo1μ, I, 412.

béurac, mannerly, I, 274

bí, $i \rho v$., be thou, $1 \rho l$. bíom, $2 \rho l$. bío, bí5 l0. -bi, pres. subj. of bim, I am wont to be. biao, m., food, g. bio, I, 1376. biaio, will be, I, 565, 618, III, 151; v. Subst. Verb. bite, m., a tree, an cuac ain bite, III, 378, 'the cuckoo on a tree.' bím, I am wont to be, pres. consuet. to acá. binoiottán, III, 16, m., a kerchief tied round the head. binn, usually beann, f., heed: ip beas mo binn aip, I, 1068, 'I worry little about . . . biobts, m., the Bible, II, 328. bíoò, used to be, isg. bínn. bíοΰ-murone, ipv. let us be, I, 336. bíonn, is wont to be, 1sg. bím, 2sg. bíμ, 3pl. bíτο, I, 1219, το-ὕιτο, 1249; v. Subst. Verb. bícinn: vo bícinn I, 989, 'on account of.' blá (= blát), m., a blossom, II, 194, II, 202, III, 62. blác (= blácac), f., buttermilk, d. blác I, 495. blae σeapact, f., clamorousness, bragging: ας blae σeapact a'r bpurσean a'r 5teo III, 509 (Maynooth MS.). blaipim ve, I taste: blaip mé vá béilín III, 617, isg. subj. 50 mblairinn ve II, 564 blar, m., taste, I, 367. blát, m., a blossom, Ι, 12, ΙΙΙ, 480. bleiceac, m., a grinding, a quantity of corn sent to the mill to be ground: λόθαμ bleiżiż III, 214. bliaoain, f., a year: με bliaoain πίομ II, 490, 'for a long year.' bliaonac, living many years, I, 1080. bó, f., a cow, npl. ba, baċ. bóλιβ, dpl. of bó, a cow, used as npl. I, 691. boc, m., a rich man, a "toff": buic σίομαγας I, 490, 'snobs.' boc, m., a poor person, npl. bocta, 'the poor,' III, 317. booac, m., a strong fellow, a churl, I, 689, a rstáburoe booais I, 1320, you slavish churl'; III, 137. boz, soft, boz-tán, fairly full. bozać, m., a quagmire. bozavać, f., moving to and fro, stirring, III, 143. boz-ċaμμάιης, f., an easy draught, a " pull." boicín σi5, 32C, a little drop of drink. Cf. bocán. υορυ έλυλιη, m., a side table, I, 399. bożán, m., a cabin, III, 531. υότωμ, m., a road, dpl. υόιτμί I, 1327. bpaic, f., malt, g. bpaca III, 42. bμάιξ, bμάξαιο, f., neck, neck and shoulders, n. υμάιξ I, 24, 1157, n. υμάιξε Ι, 1543, n. υμάζαιο Ι, 283, 576, 1397, 1465, d. υμάζαιο; d. υμάιζο Ι, 1254. bμαο \dot{c} (= bμιια \dot{c}), m., bank, verge, side, II, 597. υμαού, υμαοίδ, f., leg. υμίου with 18. εμιμηπιώ πα υμαοίδε III, 146 (leg. bpibe?) bpaoi; f., an eyebrow, pl. bpaoite zanna III, 428. υμάτ, m., doom, 50 υμάτ, for ever, I, 4, 1258, 1285. υμεάττ (= υμεάτατ), υμεάτα, f., fineness, beauty, υάμ υμεάτοα ΙΙ, 94. ' beauty prize,' τά τημεάςτ III, 493, ' however fine '; III, 227. τημεάςτα, comp. of τημεάς, fine, τη μο-τημεάςτα το της Ι, 367. bnéazam, I coax, I make love to, v.n. σά bnéaza o I, 398, te n-a bnéaza o Ι, 1402, hab. past (?) γελμ(λ) υμέλζα Ι, 295.

bnéazán, m., a toy, I, 217, allurement: bnéazán naom prompíar I, 558.

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bneáżca, f., bcauty, II, 554. bpeażoa, bpeáż, fine, beautiful, I, 1300. bμεάη (?) m., a pin, III, 337 (= bιομάη). bpeatnaizim, I look, see, notice; ipv. bpeatnaiz I, 736, fut. ní bpeatnóta mé γα ταοδ α mbéro τά II, 249, 'I shall not notice you.' bμειτ, v.n. of beiμim, I bear, catch, bμειτ báμμ aiμ I, 116, surpassing. bpeoròim, make sick, enfeeble: vo bpeorò mé III, 491. bμeόιτε, sick, tán-bμeόιτε ΙΙ, 159. bμιαταρ, f., a word, bμιατρα meata I, 102, 'honeyed words.' bμιατρας, wordy, bιπη-υριατρας II, 158, 'sweet spoken.' bμίσελε, a bashful, modest young girl, C42; a bride. 7 a buinot már réivip rnaióm I, 1446; cf. bninol: bμίζ, force, effect. bníob, f., a bribe, te bníob II, 282. Cf. III, 146. byionzlóroesc, adj., dreaming, dreamy, I, 504. bureao, m., a battle, a disaster, τυζασαμ υμιγεαό III, 169, 'fought a battle.' υμου, a rush, v. υμυυ. bnollac, m., breast, bosom, III, 397. bμοmac, m., a colt; an uncultivated, uncducated person: bμοmais σά 5cíopao I, 489, 'boors being ragged.' bμón, m., sorrow, paol bμón I, 1525, in sorrow. bnoroaižim, I encourage, incite, I, 682. bμυ \ddot{b} (= bμο \ddot{b}), m., a rush; at I, 652, it seems equal 'cluster.' ծրացձծ, v.n., crushing, II, 585. Երացշու, f., a fight, brawl, "row," g. Երացրու I, 1058, II, 41, pl. (?) bnuigne III, 154.. bruinneall, f., a virgin, a maiden, I, 37, g. na bruinnill II, 545, d.
-bruinnill II, 550. υμύπας, m., Brown, I, 1348. Δη γτάιυ-θελη σε υμύπας, 'Miss Brown.'

Here she is, 'Mrs. Palmer.' buacać, proud, victorious II, 180, 188, 211 (ACG). buailim, I strike, buailim . . . aip, I meet, buaileao opm í m' annract I, 1490, 'I chanced to meet my love.' buaro, victory, I, 1208. buaropeao, m., trouble, worry, I, 1328. buaitis, pl. of buaite (?), a milking place, b'reapp trom ná búaitis I, 163, leg. buaití for buaitce, d.f. búaiti $\dot{5}$ (2318) III, 122. busitris, df. III, 122 (23AI) for busitro, a cattle field, a milking place: cf. the foregoing. buainea o (= buai ο pea o), m. trouble, distress, I, 1122. buan, lasting, I, 148, 246. buanac, lasting, I, 485. buanaiğim, I make lasting, subj. 30 mbuanaiğ mac Dé raojtac rlán 100 I, 624. buanac, f., a (double) hay rope, III, 120; a cattle tying. bucta, m., a buckle, pl. buctaí I, 406. buo, would be, and fut. of copula, buo binne I, 282; I, 722. buic, rich men, pl. of boc, q.v. buroéal, m., a bottle, dpl. buroéil I, 1625. buile, f., madness, I, 98, and buile, mad, I, 129, 717 builte, m., a blow. búipreso, v.n., roaring, I, 1078. bunneán, m., a bittern, sic MS. II, 59; a siren. bunnán, m., a bittern, voc. a bunnám II, 59.

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-cabaíjro (?), II, 166.
cablac, m., a fleet; a large number of people, I, 310.
cáca, m., a cake, I, 387.
cárμαι\dot{\mathbf{o}} (= cá\dot{\mathbf{c}}-δμαι\dot{\mathbf{c}}), m., flummery, "sowens."
carbitíonaí (?), II, 39, cavaliers.
carócan, caóan, m., a barnacle, I, 1025.
cáil, f., (1) fame, repute: ip zeanainail a cáil I, 1550; (2) dpl. cáilib,
    mind I, 1239; (3) quality, colour: ip staire cait ná réan I, 1645,
     leg. pcáit?
carte, f., chalk; enamel I, 376, II, 477.
caile, m., an ignorant, uncultured woman, I, 291.
cáiligeact, f., character, I, 21.
caitín, m., a girl, maiden, II, 234.
caillim, I lose, past. ó caillear I, 1025, fut. ní caillrió I, 234, past subj.
  vá scailleí an Róin teir I, 1499.
cám, f., a fine, 10C, II,364.
cámeso, v.n. m., finding fault with, dispraising, abusing, I, 1238.
cámeace, f., abusing, fault finding, I, 1627.
caipiní, coppers, I, 83.
cámoe, (1) friends, npl. of cana, q.v. (2) credit, III, 4.
cámoeamant, friendly, 41C.
carpleac (MS. carppioc), a blessing, consecration, II, 37.
carpleacan, m., blessing, consecration, II, 15.
cáiceós, f., a mat, carpet, II, 23.
caitim, I spend, fut. -caitreao, III, 537.
Cartholic, m., a Catholic, I, 658.
calta (= calat), m., a harbour, I, 177, III, So.
camós, f., a stick with a hooked end; uairtib na scamós 104C.
camózac, adj., having hooked or crooked ends, I, 502.
canaim, I say, I give out; to zeanain tú (ve) żpeann III, 522, rel.
     ċanar I, 579.
canna, m., a can, vessel, I, 679, pl. cannaí I, 119.
cannoaipeact, f., chanting, I, 1109.
cannal:
                         voc. a canpal ip áille II, 624.
caoć, m., a blind man, pl. caoća III, 155.
caoi, f., a way; voii zcaoi mait I, 544.
caoi, caoióe, f., crying, weeping, III, 303, 352.
caoinim, I lament, I, 1437, 2pl. ipv. caoinizió III, 460.
caomúit, prudent, tactful, discret, I, 546, 1386.
caop, f., a berry, pl. 5an cáopaí I, 1324.
caopa, f., a sheep, dpl. caoput, 51C.
caop-con, a dogberry: gpl. na zcaop-con I, 284.
capall, m., a horse, npl. caiple I, 691.
capa, m and f., a friend, g. capao I, 1015, 1430, voc. a caparo I, 1450,
     1571, npl. cáιμοί I, 992, gpl. na 3caμαυ I, 1027, το ċάιμου I, 1578,
     Ι, 1578, dpl. το έδιμος Ι, 1624.
cánoaí, m., playing-cards, III, 366.
cáμασιο (sic leg., MS. caμασιο), f., a yoke; a pair: cáμασιο πόμ δατ
     III, 253, a good 'pair' of cows.
capin, adi., in rolls, masses (of the hair), na inbacall capin I, 453.
capin, m., a cairn, a heap, d. II, 368.
capnao, v.n. heaping up, being heaped up in piles; rneacta vá cápnao
    I, 1466, II, 56, 436; being thrown pell-mell, ót τά τόκαιαμ 'ρ α' γαοξαί τά εάμματο ΙΙ, 394, 'the whole world to be upset.'
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cápta, m., a quart, dpl. cáptaí III, 117

captannac, friendly, I, 162, 1501. cap, curled, oá cút cap III, 596. capao, v.n. (of the hair) falling in curls, a 'capao térce I, 277. capaim, I turn, capaim oó, capaim ain, I meet: subj. vá zcaptaí vi mé I, 1423, 2nd fut. carraide onm I, 1312. cáp, m., a case, event, dpl. inpua cápaib I, 1239. capsaint, v.n., being destroyed, flayed, II, 4; το έλργαιμε λ'ρ το cionao II, 39. capea, twisted, curled (of the hair) I, 38. catam, f., a city, fortress, I, 37, g. cartheat I, 1045, 1426. cataon, f., a chair, throne, I, 1438. ceao, m., leave, permission, ceao coolaca in notes to T. Peyton. céao, m., a hundred, dpl. céaoaib. céapparó, f., sense, bodily senses, I, 1231, 1250, 1382. cealsaim, I sting, pret. a ceals tú II, 560, 'thou hast wounded, beguiled.' селприит (= селпп-роит), m., I, 150, 86. ceannac, v.n. of ceannaigim, I buy, I, 1275, II, 508. ceannaigim, I buy, 2fut. ceannócainn II, 561. ceannaline, m., a leader, conductor, III, 170. ceanna that (?) I, 1068, 'few ears of corn (?),' v. Notes. ceann, m. a head; one, pl. ceanna, a few, a number. ceannap, m., authority, leadership I, 665. ceannapac, authoritative, important, influential I, 955, III, 83. ceann verpeannac, m., end: ceann verpeannac von Vomnac III, 106, 'late on Sunday. ceann-peaona, leader, captain, III, 351. ceannpope, also ceanpupe I, 86, a leader, general. ceannpaò, v.n., to tame, I, 1100. ceannraizeac, one who controls, alleviates, a ceannraizeac a' trióiz I, 1409; a čeannpaižeač čiúin I, 1415. ceannupac (= ceannapac), authoritative III, 83. ceanna (= ceannna), mild I, 574. ceapaim, I think out, plan, arrange, place, a ceapar ar ceapt-tan a ceapaini, chunks of bread, I, 158, pl. of ceapaine. ceapc phancac, f., a turkey-hen, oá cipc phancac 33C. ceaμo, quarter, corner, apl. ceáμοδι I, 1359. ceapoca, f., a forge. ceape, m., right, ó ceape I, 1552, ' by right.' ceaμταί (= ceaμτοέα), f., a forge. g.s. (?) ceáμτο III, 527. ceapt-láp, m., centre I, 52, II, 92. ceaptużao, correcting, arranging: ceaptużao οι υάπτα I, 54. cearnaoí, trouble, despondency, dejection: nac otaplais i scearnaoí I. 1218. ceathan, m. indecl., four persons, viol ceathan II, 231. céite, m., companion, husband, wife, I, 792. ceitim, conceal, deny, isg. fut. pzéut nac zceitpeao aip I, 1560; spare, stint: nac sceilread ont tionn I. 1570; I renege at cards III, 366. ceiliún (= ceileaban), m., warbling of birds I, 446, music, harmony: béro certiúp in oo stóp I, 930.

céillió, wise, sensible, I, 74. céim, m., a work, feat, II, 126, step, degree, I, 20, rank, dignity, honour,

céimnizim, I grade, rank, measure, describe: บล์ บะเรียลซ์ tiom péin

I, 379, 658; puaip céim ó I, 1142, 1284.

το céimniú i sceapt I, 1575. .

ceimniú, m.; v.n. of céimniżim, q v.

céipreac, f., the song-thrush, an céipreac II, 571, acc. map a' 5céipreac I, 64. In other localities cémpeac = the female blackbird.

ceo meala, fragrant, perfume, I, 48.

ceoòsc, foggy, II, 95.

ceol, m., music, ceol σά binne I, 9, ' music however sweet'; npl. ceolτα I, 323, 1189, 1546, ceottaí II, 428, ceotta ríoe II, 395, fairy music.

ceolán, m., a light-headed or noisy fellow, III, 282.

cím (recte ac-cím), I see, 3sg. rel. ccí II, 382, 390, a cí I, 883, cíorá III, 355, pl. a cípio I, 866, condit. ciabé cípeao I, 818, 2sg. imperf. vo cínn I, 1348. Cf. 'ccí.

став, f., hair, n. sg. I, 177, gs. céiве I, 439, d. céiв I, 1251, gpl. па Бстав

I, 961, 1341, II, 565.

ciab- $\dot{\mathbf{p}}$ olt, m., hair, gpl. na \mathfrak{z} ciab- $\dot{\mathbf{p}}$ olt \mathfrak{I} , 224.

ciabé, whosoever, I, 1, 969.

ciac, gloom, woe, which seems to be an oblique case of ceo, fog, gloom,

cf. CZ,VI, 437 ; d. paoi čiač I, 1126.

ciall, f., sense, idea, mind: n. ip reapp an ciall vam chiall vá caicis I, 858, 'it would be better plan to go to meet her,' d. céill: Δ'cup mo ctú mait i scéill vóib, '. . . make clear to them'; acc. ceann zan céill III, 444; n. a' céill III, 618.

ciallman, sensible: teir an-όιχ-mnaoi ciallman I, 415.

cian, f., a length of time or space, d. céin I, 10, le τροm-cian I, 222. cian, woe, sorrow, regret, zan cian I, 415, 1264, 1567, ainnin' óiz 'zan

ċian I, 1641.

ciaμαό, leg. cíομαό, v.n., combing, "carding," I, 489.

cian-tuatraill, anything upset or in a turmoil, na scian-tuatraill III, 31. cineao, m., race, family, nsg. a' cineao oáonna I, 1439, g. oo cince III, 473, 'of your family, gens,' g. cineso I, 171.

cinneaniaint, f., fate, destiny, I, 1030.

cinnte, certain, ip cinnte nan mon voit III, 137, 'it is certain they required.

cíoc, f., the breast, d. a vá cíc I, 51, 'her two breasts,' vá ciż II, 58, npl. a miona cíoca III, 505, pl. cize II 212, gpl. na nzil-cíoc I, 716. ciora, III, 355, 'thou wouldst see.' v. cim. cíonaroe, usually cíonán, f., the "five-fingers" at cards; 'r sunabí

cíonaróe ban páil í I, 196.

cíoμao, v.n.m., combing, to comb, I, 927; (2), "ragging," bickering, cíonao colzac, III, 155.

cíop, m., rent, g. cíp na péite, 36C, usually g. cíopa.

ciroe, m., treasure, III, 385, lit., chest.

ciż, m., a shower, pl. τριοm-ċeλża II, 183, 'heavy showers.'

claen (= claon), inclination; prejudice, iniquity, 5an claen I, 1231. pl. claonta II, 245.

cláipéao, m., claret I, 6, 1322.

cláippeac, f., a harp, I, 406; g. cláippise.

clann, f., children, family, clan, npl. clanna I, 405, dpl. -clanna I, 410; uacaro nacao ó clainn I, 1070, 'who never had children.'

clannóz, f., a tress of hair, a number of threads or 'clans' together, gpl. na sclannós 103C.

clannózac, adj. in 'clans' or skeins, I, 501.

claoroim, I defeat, crush, overwhelm; make wretched; past. oo claoro II, 212; v.n. vom 'claoro III, 594.

classione, part. of classion, overwhelmed, wretched.

claon, inclining, reclining, I, 47.

claonea, inclinations, II, 245 (ACG).

cláppac (= cláppeac), f., a harp, I, 159, d. cláppac I, 70. cláp, m., a board, dpl. cláptait II, 239. cléaca (?): a péine cléaca na mbacall cam II, 167. cleactaim, I practice, I am accustomed: pret. mun cleact I, 1562. cleactac, accustomed to, usual, man buo cleactac I, 331. cleapac, tricky, zup cleapac é an paosal I, 737. cleataine, m., a sturdy beggar, a loafer, vagabond, I, 1054. cléinc, f., clergy, I, 4, g. cléingc II, 414, d. and an geléine III, 449. cleice, m., a quill, feather, gpl. cleiceac' II, 13, a curo cleiciú I, 1364. cliabán, m., (1) a cradle; (2) a bird-trap, II, 494. cliap, a company, usually feminine, but dat. 1 Scliap I, 981, gpl. na 5clian I, 1571, II, 392. clipean(t)a, agile, clever III, 565; cf. a ó15-tin clipeanta ACG, p. 131. cliú, f., repute, reputation ,I, 559, 658, 888, thain táin-cliú I, 1523, found fame; credit, good character, I, 20. cliúteac, cliútac, of good fame, I, 1011, 1183, 1587, 1603. cliútač, cliúteač, v. cliúteač. cliucamant, I, 1338, respectable, dignified. clo: an taob ro oon clo I, 549, other MS. has 'globe.' cloipim, I hear, isg. subj. vá zeloipinn I, 1417. Cf. cluinim. clú, f., repute, etc., v. cliú; a' cup mo clú mait I, 1391. cluain, f., deceit, artifice, flattery, wile; 50 Scuipinn mo cluain i Sceitt oi III, 607, 'until I should coax her.' Cf. an cluain illuinneac, the 'comether.' cluammeact, f., coaxing, I, 1191. cluanaroe, m., coaxer, flatterer, deceiver, a cluanaroe mná III, 381. cluanar σερός, cluanar ξερός, f., wile, artifice, III, 419; captivating manner, repartee, I, 180, le oo cluanaiçeaco binn bilachac II, 319. ctuantac, wily, sly, I, 685. ctúro, f., a corner, recess: in sensu obsceno (?) mo ctúro ráraiz III, 525. clúin, m., feathers, g. clúim I, 124. clumm, I hear, I, 904 (rel.), III, 38 (rel.), 2pl. a 5clum pib I, 1288, 1sg. $i \rho v$. ná cluinim I, 1563. *Condit.* vo cluingive I, 995. v. cloipim. clummocán, m. a shapeless mass (?), teact an eappaig 15clummocán I, 1102 cna, n. pl. of cnó, a nut, I, 1389. cnápán, m., a burr, a bruit an cnápán in vo pzóiz I, 1320, 'whose voice is raucous.' cnapać, knotty, lumpy, II, 38; knobby. cnapreaca, a knapsack, III, 143. cnear, m., skin, $I\bar{I}$, 176. cnó, m., a nut, npl. cna I, 1389, cná buroe II, 445, gpl. cnó III, 286; pl cnó I, 1064. cnoc, m., a hill, dpl. cnocaib II, 616, dpl. cnuic II, 616. co (== com), as, so, co oona III, 179, as bad, co oub III, 326. cócame, m., a cook, pl. cócamí I, 386. coolaigim, coolaim, I sleep; 3sg. pres. indic. ni cooluigeann I, 1040, 1sg. hab. past man cooluiginn III, 610; past. nion cooail III, 622. ipv. cooail réin oo ráic II, 313. ċoròċe, ever.

cóige (= cúige), f., a province, n. an cóige I, 612, g. na cóige I, 3, III, 422, d. 1 5Cóige Muman I, 1387, go Cóige I, 1391, pl. cóigí (MS. cóige), II, 212, na cóige I, 370, gpl. na gcúig cóige III, 306; g. cóige

Laisean III, 308.

coill, f., a wood, pl. coillre I, 803.

compice, f., protection, ró compice, I, 1331, compic II, 454. Cf. CZ, IX, pp. 341 ff. comic (MS. tamic), saw, serves as past tense of reicim, accim: I, 712, II, 358 (consic) III, 228. conneall, f., a candle, a light, I, 27. commisim (= older constain), I keep, sustain, ipv. commis II, 638, past. τοο coinniς γί II, 157. conniteóin, m., a candlestick, pl. conniteóiní ónza I, 408, 'golden c.' complapac, conscientious (?), scrupulous: nac i ip complapac cail I, 338. cóιμ (= cómaιμ), presence, το το cóιμ, near you, in your presence, II, 348, v. comain. cóιμελό, cóιμιú, v.n., settling, arranging, setting, III, 566; dress, equip-

ment. cóipiţim, I settle, arrange, drcss, condit. cóipeocao III, 27.

comméat, m., a colonel, I, 675; a corner.

compe, leg. compeac, a criminal (?); compe chuite cluantac an reill I, 685.

cóipin, a feast, banquet; a festive party, sic. leg. I, 157. MS. cóip ain 11-21C1701\$.

corpsim, I prevent, check, wean; slake thirst; fut. rel. corpspear I, 929, past. čorpz tú I, 686.

corpusim (= corpusim, corpusim), I bless: pret. corpus (MS. corpus) naom páonus I, 935.

colzać, angry, venemous, III, 155.

colvan, m., the coulter of a plough, III, 202, also cultan.

ċom-ao a'r, as long as, III, 258.

comalμ, f., presence: τά cómalμ I, 583, 'in her company'; cf. cómalτa, m., companion, "chum," 1, 1620.

comsaμ, m., confluence; meeting of ways: 1 scomsaμ na plisea o I, 360. comnaizim, I reside, rel. commuizear I, 43, 192; 3sg. pres. - 5commuizeann II, 567; delay: ní comnócamn pá beatac II, 564, ' I should not tarry by the wayside.'

comma, f., a coffin, I, 702, v. compa.

compa, f., a coffin, 1 zcompa (MS. zcompaó) caoil I, 57.

comμάσ, m., conversation, I, 53.

comuppa, f., a neighbour, I, 11; neighbours, II, 89.

conżáin, f., uproar, brawl, scene: πά τόις conżáin αιη υμίαμ cúιμτο 99C. 'do not cause a scene on the floor of a palace.'

congulate, v.n., to keep, I, 1442; cf. commigim. conaic, saw, II, 358, MS. tanic; cf. comic.

ċonaiμe, saw; pret. to accim, peicim, I, 56, 1150, 1151.; cf. connaiμe, čomic.

consider, f., a pack of hounds, I, 654, sometimes confider as at I, 1291. Connacta, f. Connacht, acc. I, 1527.

connaine, saw, vo connaine I, 980; cf. conaine, coinic.

connoaμ (= connμao), pact, condition ,III, 269 (MS. cuñoaμ); cf. I, 1054.

conneabathe, coneabathe, f., doubt, I, 1262.

cónpa, f., a coffin, v. compa, compa.

conμαιτ (= conαιμτ), f., a pack of hounds, I, 1291.

contae, conntae, m., a county, I, 374, 1527.

copán, m., a cup, I, 1228.

con, m., a turn, an éan con III, 613, at all, at any rate

convial, m., I, 126, a 'cordial.'

coun, (MS.) in reference to the hair, rolling, wavy, II, 211, leg. -counu, q.v.

counin, m., a roll of hair, gpl. II, 473 (MS. cumaoin). coμπά', v.n., rolling (of the hair), wavy, τά πα παοι π-όμ-rolt 'mín-comu. copp, f., a crane, apl. na coppa I, 14, copp star II, 76. coppac, m., a morass, a bog, a low-lying very level plain, apl. coppais III, 203. coμμάn, m., a sickle. cónta, proper, 1 plije cónta. cóμταρ, m., generosity, II, 135. cóμις (= cóιμιά), equipment, dress: 1 ζοόμις ζασόσαλας (MS.), 'in Irish dress,' II, 403. copaint, f., v.n., defending, protection, defence, g. copanta II, 146, II, copantac, adj., defending, defensive, I, 1603. copspaim, copspaisim, I strip, slay: pret. copsain III, 336, pass. condit. copsópaire (MS. capsóipire) II, 311. cótis, bee-hives? τά πα cótis (sic) bpeas mealar as na beacair II, 543. cμάσασ, v.n., tormenting, g. cμάιτε, I, 276, 456. cμάσασ (?) I, 1451, plundered, outraged. chápac (= chaibteac), pious, sedate, I, 93, 373. chaiceann, m., a skin, II, 126, gpl. chaicne II, 28. cμάιτε, g. of cμάτατό, tormenting, I, 276, 456. cμαnn, m., a tree, dpl. cμαnnαιύ II, 214. chann rearta, bulwark of defence, III, 319. chaob, f., a branch, scion, chaob σίσιπ III, 358, protector, champion, chaob σίσιαπα mo člonne III 35; chaob mullais III, 574, choice, pick; τά απ ἀμαοb léi I, 1336, 'she has got the palm.' chaobac, a., branching, ringletted, I, 1403, g. απ ἀιιὶ ἀμαοβαίς I, 618. chaop, m., gluttony, 'ním chaop III, 365, 'I act the glutton.' ché, f., clay, I, 1015; a clay pipe, I, 263. chaoc, f., ruin, destruction, I, 1369, 'pé mo ἀμαοὰ I, 721, cheac maione II, 536, III. 224 = woe. disaster. II, 536, III, 224 = woe, disaster. cpéact, a wound, a Rí na 5cpéact III, 410. cheapailte, crippled, I, 344. cμεσταό, v.n. m., shivering, I, 1367. cμίος, f., an end, ending; a settlement, μαζαό ό ἐμίς I, 549, who would not settle down in life; a country, confine: 1 5cμίς Ειμεληη ΙΙ, 468. cmor: Δ τίοη-ċmor II, 108, leg. -ċnear, ċmr (?). cmor, m., a belt, cmor ceanzail III, 16, a cloth or covering knotted around the feet of a child to keep him from shifting his position. Cμίορο II, 205, Cμίορτα I, 1399, Christ. cmortal, m., chrystal, acc. map an schoptal I, 281, 376, III, 499. Chiorcamail, a., like a Christian, Lác chiorcamail III, 33. chob, m., the hand from the wrist down, II, 540, III, 398, gpl. chob I, 328, 749, III, 584 cηο cattle; dowry, III, 452. cμόζαπτα (= cμόσα, cμόσαπτα), brave, stern, fierce, I, 367, 427. choice, m., heart, II, 77. cporoeamail, hearty, cheerful, lively, I, 427. cμορ, f., a cross, maioe choipe, a crutch III, 150. cnom, a., stooped, drooping, df. chuim II, 115. chuac, f., a stack, rick, d. ain chuac III, 87. cημαζο, j., a state, fiek, a. alpepade 111, σγ.
cημαζο-żul, m., weeping bitterly, I, 1330.
cημαζαη, m., hardship, II, 332, III, 242; somet. a hard or busy time.
cημό, cημό, m., a horse-shoe, pl. cημιότε I, 669. chuinn-ceac, m., a rounded house, or booth, III, 125.

chuit, f., a harp, I, 1123.

cμιιτε, I, 685, an leg. cμάι ότε? miserable?

cμιιτηθαίτ, f., wheat, g. cμιιτηθαίτα II, 558, g. cμιιτηθαίτ I, 354, n. cμιιτηθαίτ inact III, 64.

cμυτυζού, v.n. m., proof, I, 816.

cuaė, a ringlet, gpl. I, 556. cuaro, went, cuaro (MS. rúaro) mé I, 261. cuaille, f., a post, apl. cuaillí III, 168.

cuaiμτ, f., a visit, a 'round': cuaiμτ πίομ το bata III, 164, a sound

dressing"; rá scuaint I, 184 'all round.

cubair, f., conseience; τομ πιο cubair ταοιβ I, 1335, 'by my conseience.' cusar, towards thee; look out! cusar asam (leg. asaiv) I, 364.

cui θε δέτα, f., a company, I, 980, cui θε δέτα \dot{f} διώ I, 983, n. δια \dot{f} ευιθε δέτ I, 154, III, 23; d. von zeurveačta I, 407.

curoeaccamuit, sociable, affable, I, 76.

cuiveacuin, f., assistance, cuiveacuin Té teir I, 87, 'may God prosper

cúιχe, f., a provinee, I, 975 (MS. cóιχυό), g. πα cúιχεαό I, 893 (: múιπτε) Ι, 893, d. γα 5cúι5eaö Ι, 1277, gpl. πα 5cúι5eaö Ι, 1269.

cuiteann, m., holly, g. cuitinn III, 237.

cúilín, m., a head of hair, cúilín thiopallac, II, 57, a cúilín thiopallac rainneaė III, 47.

cúilionn (= cúiltíonn), f., a fair-haired maiden, n. an cúilionn II, 314; d. cúilinn I, 1334, III, 304.

cuim, f., protection; ας ιδημαιό cuim αιμ ζμάιnne δις 89C (in sensu obseeno; pire 23I8). Cf. cum.

cuim, v. cum, form.

cumμιże (= coimince, coiminże), f., protection, cuijum σο cuiminże ain σια II, 565, 'I place you under the protection of Providence.' cumnizim (= eomnizim, conzbaim), I keep, hold, rel. cumnizear I,

1301, ipv. euinniż I, 472, pret. cuinneadaji I, 667 (sic MS.).

culpum, I put, I, 795, culpum . . . po connece, I confide, entrust, I, 1331, fut. ní cumpe pm I, 60, 2sg. pret. cump I, 728, 2sg. subj. σά ζευιμτεά II, 71 (ACG); fut. pass. cumprideam I, 1297; past. part. cumtaí III, 205, sown; cuipum cút mo táime te cumann zeáp ban éipeann I, 795, 'I shall place no reliance on the ehanging affections of the women of Ireland'; cuipim tap, I put around, I embrace, cuip tapim vo tám II, 639.

cúιητ, f., eourt, npl. cúιητί Ι, 1522.

cúincéireac, courteous, I, 170.

cúιμτεόιμ, m., a eourtier; Ι, 1606, cúιμτεόιμ γάιι é.

cuirte, f., an artery, a pulse; metaph. love, darling, a cuirte I, 197, II, 105, III, 472, 480, etc.

cuirne, m., frost, ice, icicle, II, [343]. cúireac, adj., recompensed, requited, III, 427, an rúil 50 mbéinn léit cúiteac III, 263, 'hoping to even with her.

cúιτιζιm, I requite, v.n. το τ' ἐύιτελό Ι, 648.

cút, m., poll of head, head, voc. a cút vear I, 5, fair head; a cút I, 422, 1381, 175, a cúl na schaob, 426, n. cúl pada pamonnac I, 1644, 'long heavy hair'; g. an cúl dualai f II, 590, an cúl duinn II, 596. Delay, obstruction: cúl aim iars an tramhaid I, 1342; cúl baime, a goalsman, defender, I, 1025, III, 331.

culτaμ (= colτaμ), m., the coulter of a plough, III, 202.

cum, m., a waist, I, 1461, cum reans I, 635, voc. a cum II, 56; bosom, cuim II, 327.

cum, f., form, shape (?), d. 1 Scuim ceant II, 185.

cumaim, (1) I form, pret. cum I, 877; (2) compose, cumain pí ván II, 546.

cumal, f., a handmaid, I, 335.

cumann, m., friendship, affection, mo cumann II, 50, cumann ξεάμ(μ)
I, 796, 'variable affection,' cf. II, 238, má 'ní τú cumann te ouine
I, 1441, 'if you establish a friendship with a person,' an cumann nac maineann as viar act real I, 1444, 'the affection which does not last'; cf. also I, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445. Love: a cumann seal 'pa spáo I, 1488, an cumann tus Véinope oo naoire I, 1447, a θριζιο ός na zcumann II, 529, 'beloved B.'

cumanita (= cumpa), fragrant, I, 446.

cumoać, v.n., m., to protect, cherish, I, 1010; protection, I, 367

(: 1úċman).

cumoaižim, I protect, subj. 50 zeumoaiž II, 196.

cumpa, cumpta, fragrant, I, 1390, an chaob cumpa I, 1333, 'fragrant

cumpaio (?): 50 cumpaio II, 184, leg. cuimpeac.

cumup, m., power, ip mé ip veipe i zcumup méan I, 1144; effort: nán món an cumur a scun ain ráil III, 494.

cunnoan (= connnao), m., condition, contract, I, 563, II, 487.

cunvar (= cuntar, cunntar), m., account, III, 273.

cunntar, m., account, record, ní opta beat cunntar I, 1625, 'they would be unlimited.' Cf. azur í béit san cunntar liom an láim ACG, p. 22.

син, v.n. m. of сищит, I put; син 1 zcéill I, 1235, 'pretence.'

cupa o, m., a warrior, I, 1607. cúppa, m., course, direction: τυς mé an cúppa 50 Cóige muman I, 1391, ' I took a trip to Munster'; a thread, a hair, a separate hair, etc., céao cúμγα II, 227.

cuntaí, sown, III, 205 (MS. cuippio).

vaițean (= vainzean), strong, firm: chuaio-leac vaițean I, 1432. Cf. ολιζεη LL7a7, ολιζεη BB 298b10, 455a20, OC. Usn., p. 111 (Marstrander).

váit, f., a meeting, a conference, ceact ina váit I, 100, 'coming to meet

him,' 'na noáil I, 1436, ' with them.'

ολιώ, f., a company, party, a company of story-tellers or poets, ir a' ολιώ αιζε αιμ ζι ιλιη I, 98, 'his party in motion (i.e., going merrily)'; g. (?), ολιωσό: ό ο έυς clann an ολιωσό I, 1434, acc. oáim; friends, family, family connection or relationship: pliocc na n-ιαριαί cuaro le σάιτη Ι, 416, '... who took after their family,' I, 428, an leant bpeas σίτις cuaro le σάιτη. Cf. ní ματο 5 aol ná σάι in a sam leir, 'I was neither related to him nor connected with him by marriage.

σαιήτεόιη, m., a dancer, I, 309.

vaimpijim, I dance, rel. a oaimpijear II, 20. σάιη, v.n. (of a cow) to bull, σά πσάιη III, 78.

oain tiom, methinks, I, 356.

ολη, by (in swearing): e.g., ολη m' բίριnn I, 1598, 'by my truth (troth),' oain a maineann II, 76, 'by all that live,' oain a Oomnac

υδιτε (fr. υδτ), coloured, I, 22, 531.

oáttac, united, joined, joined in marriage: 7 beit oáttac I, 978, ré mo cheac 'r mo cháo gan mé 'r τύ σάιτας ι ngleanntán ráraig I, 1544, 'alas, that I and you are not united . . .' πάμ υροαμμ σαπ υοιτ oaltac léite III, 442.

ain vamaineact, C123. oamaineacc:

 $\sigma_{\text{ain-ra}} (= \sigma_{\text{om-ra}})$, to me. vanipa, m., a dance, dancing, I, 956. ολήγαό, v.n., dancing, II, 403. oán, m., fate, destiny: ciabí a mbeit pé i noán oó I, I, 'to whomsoever is destined. σán, m., a poem, apl. σánτα I. 54. Oanan, m., a Dane, a foreigner, pluaż Oanain I, 1164. vaonnact (MS. vaonact), f., humanity, human kindness, I, 46, on σλοηλές πόμ Ι, 885. ολοπηα (= ολοη-ολ), human, I, 1429. οάμ, who is, to whom is, von mnaoι σάμ bénur I, 736. τοι το τοιπιπ, for certain, τοι το τοιπιπ τοι το τί τρέας I, 1354. vana, second, an vana II, 376. οδραό, adj., oaken, σδραόδ III, 169. Danna (= Dana), second, an Danna ceann III, 116. vacaniait, handsome, good-looking, I, 162, 1154. οατ, m., colour, complexion: call mire mo fina 7 mo δατ I, 1443. σeacμać, wretched, unfortunate, I, 1042, C8. υένο, f., a tooth, I, 8. σενόν (= σέιτε), gods, II, 220. oeallinaμ (?), shining, I, 967. veatuac, shining, I, 501. vealμαό, veallμαό, m., reflexion, light, splendour, I, 47, 521, cup veálμα τη της ταου Ι, 1233, 'making everything all around resplendent,' cartea το τά στημα να ποεαίτημα Ι, 1340, 'two-thirds of their splendour is gone.' véanaim, I do, make, ipl. ipv. véanamuro I, 181, 2pl. ná véanaisio I, 949, subj. 30 noéana mé píocán I, 187; v.n. véanam: a' véanam rapsaro III, 43, 'affording shelter.' оеарвант, I certify, prove, I, 965, 989, rel. a оеарвант I, 1379, оеарвант rém II, 461. oeambaisim, I certify, I, 762. σεαμς, m., an eye: σά σεαμς matta ζίαρα ΙΙ, 166, 'two blue dreamy eyes.' veapcaim, I look, look at, ipv. veapc I, 1458. σέαμταιnn, I should say, I, 443, wrongly in subjunctive σά ησέαμταιnnre I, 87. -oeanna, perf. of oéanaim, made, did, isg. pret. ní oeannar III, 361, nac поеврпато овогне І, 1267. σελη, right, south; láii σελη I, 2, 'right hand' vear, nice, bean ba veire I, 590. oeacać, f., smoke, I, 267. τέ- = τειχ-, good, in compounds: d. τέ-bean I, 869, 'good woman,' but $\text{vei}\dot{\mathbf{5}}$ -bean II, 203, v'e-beant, m., a good deed, II, 203, v'e-inac, m., a good son, I, 88, $\text{v\'e}\dot{\mathbf{5}}$ -inac, I, 986. vergin (= verninn), certain, I, 995. oeninn, certain, I, 3. σέιπ in phrase: rá mo σέιπ I, towards me. verμinn, I used to say, I, 1410; pass. verμτί, used to be said, I, 991. véir, I, 22, may be either the dative of oiar, an ear of corn or of viar, two persons or things, for oir. It is most probably the latter. σέιρ, acc. of σιαρ, an ear, III, 96, we should more correctly read ηξέιρ, a swan. vé-mac, I, 88, 318, a good son. σeoċ, f., a drink, g. σιξ ΙΙΙ, 272, pl. (?) na σις ΙΙΙ, 92. veóin, f., will, II, 221.

 $\mathfrak{v}(=\mathfrak{v}(\mathfrak{r}), m., \text{ want, I, 33, } \mathfrak{v}(\mathfrak{r})$ name, want of shame. οιαέτ, f., divinity, g. οιαέτα, II, 194. viallaro, f., a saddle, gpl. viallaroeac I, 670 (víolaroeac MS.). υιαρ, f., two persons or things: n. σίαρ III, 151, d. ας σίαρ (for σίρ), I, 1444. Cf. véir. viar, f. an ear of corn, ceanna viar I, 1068, v. Notes. σίσε an, m., shelter, protection, g. aiμ eapbui σίσιη C44, 'in want of protection, chaob bíveana mo ctomme III, 35, 'protector of my children, d. ró títean I, 1426. vilip, faithful, dear, comp. viple I, 108, II, 635. villeactaro, m., an orphan, I, 1535, gpl. na noilleact C50, dpl. aim oilleactaib I, 1375. oimbjuξ, f., weakness, ineffectuality: cuinear mo čéaoraio i noimbjuξ I, 1382, 'dulls my senses.' οίο δάι (= σίο ξυάι), f., want, scarcity, insufficiency, II, 496: σίο βάι Ι céille I, 285, víobáil bív II, 61. Cf. víogbáil, injury, II, 456. víobis, of them, II, 48. víogbáit (= víobáit), f., injury, II, 456 víotaim, I pay, condit. vo víotrav I, 492. víomaomeac, lazy, idle, III, 439. oiomarac, proud, I, 490. งางตนลง, m., displeasure, dissatisfaction: กลุ่ม cuill pin งางตน์ลง Aon-อนเทย II, 199, 'who did not incur anybody's displeasure'; เก อเอเกนล้อ tiom, I am displeased. vipeac, direct, straight, straightforward, honest, II, 516. virte, comp. of vitir, faithful, dear. σίγιε κότ, f., also σίιγε κότ, faithfulness, amiability, I, 179. vit, m., want., insufficiency, I, 226. οιάlταιζιm, I refuse, pret. διάlταιζ mé 50 leon II, 573, ipv. ná οιάlταιζ II, 530. olaoi, f., a lock of hair, d. ip zać olaoi bjieáż II, 215, gpl. na nolaoi I, e 556, 953, na mbacall-olaoi I, 1401. oliżeso, m., law, III, 271. olizceamail, lawful, II, 423. οιυτ- σελη, close: σιυτ- σελη σέλο I, 910, 'close, well-arranged teeth.' οο, for, to: 17 ουιτ an béaμγα I, 1379, 'the stanza is addressed to you.' οό' (=οόιξ), a likelihood, aμ ποό' Ι, 1589, sure; ní σόιξ tiom, ' I do not think. οό, σός, v.n. m., burning, σά ποό I, 84, being heated, burnt. oob' ainoe, which was highest, I, 379. οου' Διτις Liom, I should like, III, 384. 00b' áητο, was high, I, 654. v. Subst. Verb. oó-bein, gives (rel.), I, 102. Isg. condit. vo-béangainn I, 50. σος τύη, m., a doctor, npl. σος τύιμί ΙΙΙ, 494. σόσυς, m., hope, enthusiasm, reliance, a buacaill, τέιο αιμ σο σόσυς réin III, 450, 'rely on yourself, lad.' oóic, f., a pain, I, 933. οόιο, f., a fist, arm, fistful, pl. οόσμαζα I, 82. σόιμειω, I spill, I sg. ipr. III, 277, v. σόμελιω. $\sigma \circ i \dot{S}$, f., (1) expectation: ni teo bi mo $\dot{\sigma} \circ i \dot{S}$ II, 575, 'I was not on the look out for them'; (2) a proper way, III, 369.

τοι (= του t), v.n., going, I, 952. τοιπαιη, deep, III, 128. τοιμα, a fist, g. τοιμα II, 38, d. τόιμα I, 1313. τόμταιμα, I pour, spill: condit. 17 α τόιμτρα τ I, 297. σομυρ, m., a door, npl. σοιμρε I, 1092. opanoall, m., the gums, npl. opanouill I, 314. ομλοι, m., a druid, I, 1421, npl. ομλοιτα II, 537. opeac, m., face, countenance, appearance, I, I, 1168, 1574. ομένετ, m., poetical or literary composition, song, III, 510. ομέιm, contending, striving for: α' ομέιm te σο ρόις I, 1584, α' ομέιm լոր II, 200. omitte, f., sparkling, flashing, a sparkle, g. nópa omitteann I, 279, voc. a opitleann II, 219; v.n. d. a' opitle I, 11, le opitle I, 1203; gpl. na nopitli I, 1609 (23E12). ομιάςτ (= ομάςτ), m., dew: man όμιάςτ I, 1489, voc. a όμιάςτ I, 1469. ομύετ, m., dew, II, 315, 475, g. an ομύετα II, 355. ομύετα, m., dew, n. I, 804. ουαί, natural, inherent: buò oual σό ό σύττας Ι, 1269, ' it was inherent in him as a natural quality, oan oual I, 1552, nac oual or a curre I, 10, 'that it is not inborn for her to understand.' oual, m., a lock of hair, a plait, l, 1365, gpl. no noual I, 555, 953, oual l, 1113, dpl. ouals III, 39, 'na thi oualsi II, 555. oualse, ringletted, plaited (of the hair), l, 502, l, 188, l, 597; tufted, branching, comce onalac II, 212. oualán, leg. oubilán, defiance, I, 168. oubac, sad, II, 343, 345, CII, etc. ουβαό MS. for ούταο I, 1343, natural. Cf. ούταο. ουυ-ομόπας, recte σουμόπας II, 122, sad, dispirited. ουβ-ċμοιοesc, sad at heart, depressed, I, 454. oubhap, I said, man oubhap mot I, 348, aoubhap I, 812. oubitán, m., defiance: oubitán ouine paoi I, 168 (MS. ouatán). σύιl, f., desire, a' σύιl terp I, 1582, expecting, bérò mo σύιl teat I, 632, II, 582. ouilliúμ (= ouilleabap), m. foliage I 1390 III, 43: oon ouilliúμ réile I, 1073. ounce, shut, p. part. of ounim, I shut. ούιριζιm, I awaken, pres. pass. ούιριζτερ I, 825; v. ούρριζιm. ούιγελέτ, to awaken, v.n. of ούιγιζιιι, I awake, III, 619; v. ούγλέτ. oul, v.n., going. ounao, pret. pass., was shut, I, 1522. υήμαζτ (= υήτμαζτ), f., diligence, C115. ουμγαπαότ, f., a buzzing noise, συμγαπαότ in σο éluara I, 931, " noises" in your ears; from σομο-ροπαέτ (?). Cf. σομγάη, a grasshopper. ούρλιζιπ (= ούιριζιπ), I awaken, pret. μο-moc a ούρλιζ τύ mé I, 684, v.n. σύγαςτ (= σύιγεαςτ) I, 683 ούγας, f., to awaken, a σύγας III, 619, σύγας I, 683; ιπα σύγας τ ina ouireact, awake. oupcamac, dare-devil, rakish, lavish, extravagant, III, 362. ούτας, inborn, natural: ουτας Ι, 1343; comp. ní ουταιτο οοη laca rnám αμ απ τοιπη Ι, 1648; σάμ σύτας απ céim σου άιμος Ι, 379.

eaċ, m., a horse, collective pl. eaċμαιό I, 164, III, 486. éaċτ, euċτ, m., a deed, αιμ euċτ η αιμ πεαμτ το ċάιμτο μοιίιατο Ι, 1578, npl. éaċτα I, 1151. éaċταċ, deed-doing, effective, gpl. I, 1405.

éao, m., jealousy, aiz éao II, 201, jealous, bruil na mílte rean az éao 7 az 10mao raoi το ξμάο I, 1515, 'jealous about and competing for your love.'

éadai, m., clothes, gpl. éadai \dot{g} I, 1376, apl. map éadai \dot{g} I, 1390. éadan, m., face, I, 115, 231, 790.

eadan, prep. between, II, 407 ("Co. Leitrim").

éaσμοπ, éaστμοπ, light, I, 286, 778, (433).

éapactac, effective, powerful, wonderful; comp. 17 éapactais I, 1413. éazaım, I die, 3*pl. pret.* v'éazavap I, 17, v'éaz I, 664.

eazat, dangerous, I, 3, níonb eazat I, 895, nánb eazat bár vó I, 3, 'that he was in no danger of death.'

éascaoin, f., moaning, a moan, III, 67.

éaschut, f., wretched plight, in-éaschut III, 73.

eaglaip, f., a church; an eaglaip II, 36, the clergy.

éasmair, f., want, separation: vá n-éasmair II, 313, without them. éagnac, lamenting, mourning after, I, 215, ceao éagnac II, 521. eala, f., a swan, gpl. na n-ealaí I, 1558.

ealaóain, f., a trick, a manner; science, I, 1559, m'ealaóain III, 367,

'my way.'

éalaiżim, I elope, glide past, 2sg. ipv. eulaiż I, 40; III, 459; I, 1503; v.n. éaloża i I, 404; v. euluijim.

eallac, m., cattle, live stock, I, 49, III, 252.

éan, m., a bird, gpl. na n-éan-beas (sic MS.) I, 446.

eanac, f. (orig. neuter?), a marsh, a moor, d. eanais III, 457.

έαπαὸτο, έαπαὸτ, in phr. 1 n-έαπαὸτ (=έιπ \dot{r} eαὸτ), together, I, I, 199, 209,

eaμμας, m., spring: τιξεαςτ an eaμμαις III, 368, 'at the approach of spring.

eapburo, f., want, deficiency, I, 209, 215, 763, 775, II, 61, III, 600, ain earbuio rláinte I, 1474, 'in bad health' earnam, m., want, deficiency, defect, I, 594.

eacoμú, II, 194, between them

éισe, m., uniform, armour, II, 384, 387. εισιμ (MS. αισιμ), between, εατομά II, 194, between them.

érpeactac, érpeactac, effective, wonderful, I, 828, 830, 1007. Cf. éaractac.

éirivesc. II, 123, seems a proper name.

éigin, certain, I, 1023.

éigre, f., literature, learning, culture, éigre 7 ealaoain I, 1559.

éiligim, I ask, demand, v.n. éiliú III, 615.

eitim, I rear, nourish, for aitim; isg. condit. o'eitpinn III, i5 (MS). éınṛeձċτ, lit. one going, expedition, ın-éınṛeձċτ (Kearney's MS.) I, 999. together

einneac, m., honour, generosity, táin an einnig I 153 1351. Cf. I, 45, III, 377, 480, and v. oinneac; d. einneac I 375. einneacamail honourable I 76.

Éine, f., Ireland, d. vo Éine I, 1372, ain Éine I, 1584, acc. 30 hÉine I, 262,

but o'éininn I, 1393.

éspuzim, (1) I arise, I, 118, 1036, 3sg. espuzitó I, 111, rel. nuasp éspuzeap I, 864; *ipv.* na héiμiż ar I, 1441, do not abandon it; *imperf.* τμάτ σ'éiμiżea σ ré I, 101; *pret.* an éiμiż I, 984; (2) I float, swim, v.n. ná an eala bán 50 h-éadthom ais éinse ain an toinn I, 1495, émise 1001, 1031, v.n. émis I, 445.

éircim, (1) I hear; (2) I leave off, I cease: a cuac binn zupéirc pi III, 330, 'until the cuckoo ceased calling'; v.n.: in m'éiroeact I, 849, 'in

my hearing.

erce, f., a fin, wing, III, 432.

eitiollac, v.n., flying, '5 eitiolla I, 742 (= eiteallaig).

éiteac, m., a lie: tus cú (t') éiteac II, 31, 'you lie,

eol, m., knowledge: bu eól vo zac vuine I, 1613, 'everybody would know'; d. iúl: píop-cup mo pséal i n-iúl oi III, 623, 'continually making my love known to her.

eolaroe, m., a wise man, scholar, I, 960.

eolzac, trained, experienced.

eolgać, m., an expert, learned man, I, 316; npl. na h-eolgaiż. éolócao, σ'éolocao III, 459, would elope, go off; cf. éaluizim.

eómpa, m., amber, I, 1538.

eonna, f., barley, eonna món III, 178. eóμοιρ, f., Europe, g. na heóμρα I, 1539.

éuct, m., a deed, I, 1578; cf. éact.

euluizim, I elope, run away, subj. mun n-éuluize τή I, 1503. euzaim, I die, v. éazaim; out a o'éuz II, 355, dying.

rá (= rát), m., reason, cause, I, 596, III, 75, III, 436. rá, prep., under, rá lionnoub II, 540, (in) melancholy.

rá, ipv., get, II, 322, 1sg. ráim, v.n. ráit, subj. 50 brá, v. rájaim.

-paca, saw, pret. of peicim, q.v. isg. pret. ní pacar I, 1385, ina braca mé I, 49, for all I saw, 2pl. a braca rib II, 87; pass. ractar I, 447, nac bractar σόι τράς τός Ι, 1235, that it did not yet seem good to them to speak of.'

rava, long, far, 310 17 rava uaim τύ I, 1090, 30 mbu rava raostac I,

775, that . . . may be long lived; cf. I, 71, 135.

ráżaim, I get, isg. ipv. 7 ráżaim é I, 630, 977, (1540), isg. pres. indic. nač brážaim III, 75, ní řáim-re III, 423, pret. ruain buaió I, 1208, was victorious, ruaiji ré zéitlea I, 1268, he got submission; 1sg. fut. vá bruiže av II, 81, ní bruiže mé I, 1118, ní bruiže I, 582, condit. ní βριίζιηη III, 4, 1sg. pres. subj. map βράτι III, 400, unless I get, mun bráża mé I, 1402, man bráż mé I, 963, II, 372, III, 396, 50 θράζα mé I, 508, 591, wrongly: man θρυίζε mé I, 788, 1sg. past subj. vá bráżann I, 705 (MS. bruíżean), vá brażann I, 1002, vá bránn-re III, 252, 268, 304, wrongly: mun bruíżnn II, 633; pres. indic. pass. nac brazian I, 909; v.n. rázant I, 22, 1411, 1475, ráit I, 2, 271, 451, II, 85, 165, 235, 306, III, 422, 492, 590.

rázaim, I leave, 2sg. pret. σ' rázuir II, 110, συη rázba τύ Ι, 1450, σ' rázaib, I, 200, τό τάζα (MS. τράς μιτό) τί Ι, 1377, τό τάζαιδ mo choite-ra τουδ Ι, 36, τό τάζαιδ mé caiτe chíon II, 469, left me spent and withered, o'rasa rinn claoroce III, 338, sun rasaib I, 698; pass. rázar (MS. razbar) I, 1006, fut. ní rázra mire I, 186, pass. rázran

 III, 171, 1sg. subj. náμ τάζα mé I, 955, II, 108.
 τάζιτας, m., means, way of living: αιμ θεαζάη τάζιταις I, 1067; freedom or use of a place: rástrar na páince, 'the scope of the park.' -ταιτρεαό, condit. 50 υταιτρεαό é I, 1273, would see him; cf. τειτιπ. τάιὸ, m., a prophet, I, 214, d. ταιό I, 1560.

ráil, f. v.n. of ráżaim, ráim, I get, q.v. a zcup ain ráil III, 494, to pro-

duce (or discover) them.

raill, f., an opportunity, I, 365, air raill I, 1618, 'at an opportune moment'; but an raill (sic) MS. I, 32

ráilte, f., welcome; ráilte σιιτ Ι, 1166, 'you are welcome,' usually nomac.

ráilteac, joyous, hospitable, I, 1603.

ráinne, m., a ring, somet. a ringlet, gpl. na bráinní I, 422, 897, na bráinneac I, 509, of the ringlets.

rámneac, ringleted, in ringlets, I, 5, 335.

paipping, wide, extended, I, 1092.

ráirste, squeezed, I, 58, 1398, also tidy; part. of ráirsim, I squeeze.

rairion, m., a fashion, I, 645. paιτέίος, m., fear, ain faiτέίος 50 mbéinn, lest I should be. rál, m., a fence, a hedge III, 360, pl. rálta III, 291. ralaijim, I cover, p. part. ralaijė I, 655. ralam, empty, III, 5. rallainn, f., a cloak, mantle, I, 709, III, 383, 483. ramonnac (also ramunneac), (of the hair) falling in rolls, wavy, cút rava ramonnać I, 1644. rámuipe, m., a wanderer, a person spending a holiday at the seaside; a loafer, I, 595. pán, I, 360, leg. páin (?), aimless (?). pánaro, an incline, éalogao μέ pánaro I, 404, flowing downwards. raobnac, sharp, edged; sharp-toned, decisive, definite, beul binn rparac raobnać. raoi (= rá, ró), prep., under, about; raoi n-a ceann I, 2, 'about her neck.' raoiteann, f., a young girl, a fair maiden, n. an raoiteann II, 222, d. air an raoiteann ós I, 1537. raoitleán, m., a seagull, II, 636. paoilte, f., ease, respite: 50 (paib) po-cumaoin paoilte I, 1136. paoireao, m., respite, intermission, III, 339. raoiroean, m., (somet. f.), confession, III, 33. raotužao, m., alleviation (in heavy sickness), relief, θέαμγαο γαοτυζαο TOO Luce Balain I, 225. rappánta, impetuous, comp. 17 γαμμάντα Ι, 1162. ráp, m., growing, a growth; a plant, II, 197. rápac, m., a wilderness; a plantation; g. rápais I, 1398, gpl. na brápais II, 355; wild growth, ní tiz péan péun ann ná pápac II, 442. rápaim, I grow, subj. 50 brápaio II, 603. rarzao, m., shelter, véanam rarzaro III, 13, affording shelter. rapsau, m., restraining, control, san rapsau vá scéitt III, 324. pát, m., reason, cause, nít pát teir I, 1236, there is no explanation of it. réadam, I see, look at; try; subj. 50 breudam (sic MS.) I, 860, 2pl. ipv. peučaizió pib-pe I, 233; v.n. péačainn, péačaint; σ'péačainn planoa I, 1601, 'to see the girl,' a o'reucann I, 966, com reucanc I, 462, 1023, to see (or visit) me, stuarprinn vov' réacaine I, 1417, 'I would go to see you'; cf. I, 615, 1378. réadaim, I am able, ní réadaim coulad . . . act a' rmuainead ont I, 201, 'I cannot sleep from thinking of you,' ní réadaim zan a roillriú Ι, 1449, 'I cannot help showing', má řéavam I, 1416, 2sg. pres. má řéavam I, 460, pret. nám řémo I, 1259, 1sg. subj. vá bréavamn I, reajuip, f., a figure; character, I, 1606. reannaim, I flay, fut. pass. ní reannraisean III, 133. reap, m., a man, dsg. oon breap II, 480, dpl. reapaib I, 315, 655, 1184, for nom. I, 201. réaμ, m., grass, hay; man réaμ tar I, 439, g. an bat an réin tair I, 1403. réapán, m., a turtle dove, υιδειόι τα δρέιράη ταιρ II, 55, . . . of the gentle doves.' reapp, reáp, better, I, 842, III, 448, etc. реарь, m., a grave, d. 1 вреарь I, 857. pear, known (serves as past part. to -prosp), ní pear vam ann I, 1080, 'is not known to me there.'

rearac, well-informed, knowing, capable, reap rearac ain záine I, 295,

'a man who knows how to laugh.'

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reicim, I see, 50 breicim I, 1037, until I am wont to see, 3sg. oá breiceann
    I, 25, condit. 30 breice mé II, 628, pres. subj. 30 breice mire III, 585; 2sg. past subj. vá breictá (MS. breucrá) I, 222, 588, 701, 2pl.
    oá breiceso pib I, 598.
reroit, f., a fiddle, I, 512, III, 159.
péile, f., a feast day (of a saint), 50 ocisio an féil 'eoin III, 45.
réile, woodbine (?) von vuilliun réile I, 1073.
reill, a nreill I, 685, leg. an reill, of the treachery (?)
reiμb, f., the notch or beaded edge of a fiddle, etc., III, 160, d. reiμb,
    III, 161.
réiμín, m., a trinket, a present, a gift, a prize, I, 203, 452, 525, III, 294,
    n. an réipín I, 525, map réipín I, 998, d. bréipín III, 593. Origin-
    ally this word meant an ornament made of wire; cf. right, 'bent,
    crooked' and Celt. Latin, uiriae.
reoo, v.n., withering, drooping, perishing, cuin Laocharo na mioe ain
     reo o III, 506.
reuca mé, I shall try, I, 117, v. réacaim.
rιαθμάπ (leg. rιαμάπ), m., a quarrel, falling out, row, tiff: ní γα ταοιγς e
    ná beit σ'riabhán tiom I, 191, 'rather than that you should fall out with me.' Cf. ceoltaí beaga ríobháin II, 428.
riac, m., a raven, g. ríaiż I, 65, often g. réiż.
riarpaizim, I ask, pres. pass. ria(r)puizcean I, 105.
rial, generous, I, 1565, n. rial-reap, a generous man, III, 350; an rial
    II, 392.
rian, a warrior, a member of the riana or rianna; 50 calam na brian
    III, 350, the land of the Fian, heaven.
pice, twenty, d. piceao, n. dual oá piceao II, 162.
proitéin, m., a fiddler, I, 159.
rile, m., a poet, d. von riliv I, 22, d. ráin-rile I, 1234.
ritéao, m., a kerchief, a handkerchief, II, 9.
rillim, I come back, I return, isg. fut. rillrao I, 391, ipl. condit. ni
    rillramaoir I, 1512, v.n. rillea o I, 1393.
ríoḃμán, an leg. rιὑμeán, a harsh, grating voice, discord (?): mo ċeotτaí
    beaza ríobháin II, 428.
ríon, m., wine, g. ríona raic (=sec) I, 495, ríon raic I, 937, champagne ;
    dpl. riontaib C108, dpl. rionta I, 936, apl. rionta C91; rion
     ηξαμέμιπη bán II, 185? sic MS., leg. gionn- γξαμάιη.
pionn, fair, fair-haired, I, 5, III, 296, etc. pionn-psanuin II, 185, v. Notes.
rionnáil, I, 1076?
pionn-plait, f., fair prince: a pionn-plait beurat II, 202.
pronnóz, f., a fair-haired girl, Cro2; somet. a scaldcrow.
ríoμ-beagán, m, very little, I, 1433.
rιογμαιζιm, I ask, enquire, ipv. rιογμαιζ (MS. rιγτμιό) II, 34.
rιμ-όμις, f., a wild rose tree, g. rιμ-όμιτε I, 498.
rípéan, m., a righteous one, I, 651.
բíրւոո (= բíրւոոе), f.. truth, I, 227.
pice (= picce), woven, II, 57, pice, III, 47.
riú, the worth of, even, riú an éaσaiż II, 484, 'even clothes.'
rlait, f., a prince, a chief, n. an apo-rlait I, 149, 776, 1265, g. an όμ-rlait
     uaral řám I, 674.
rlaiteamail, princely, I, 147, 1092.
rlearza, a clasp, ornament (for hair), rlearza σοη όμ I, 227.
rteapsac, m., a rude young lad, rustic, I, 138.
plincaim, I wet, moisten, isg. fut. 50 bplincao III, 251.
rlocar, f., flock, a lock of wool, a flock bed, n. an rlocar III, II d,
     ain flocair I, 923.
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ró, prep. under, III, 614, ró commune I, 1331, under protection, γημίο βασό ró το ι τάμπ III, 614, signature.

roots, f., a name for Ireland, II, 317.

posur, m., nearness, proximity, b'fosur σό I, 970, it was near him, σου rozur I, 815.

rożnam, m., serving, service, rean rożanza III, 25, a serviceable practical

róill, a while; slowness, steadiness, véan róill I, 343, 'hold on!'

róipim aip, I assist, also róipiróim; róipiró opim, a dia, I, 1479.

rolcaó, v.n. m., dashing, splashing; rolcaó na noeón I, 1015, I, 1431. rolt, m., a head of hair (generally a woman's or child's), mostly used in pl.

npl. na naman-foite I, 745, gpl. na brote I, 38, na schaeb-fote I, 575, luxuriant hair, na scuac-folt I, 694, ringleted hair, npl. naoi n-óp-poite II, 136.

róman (= rojman) m., the autumn, g. an róman III, 25, d. ra broman

II, 95.

roncanna, forks, II, 141.

roμτλότ, f., assistance, relief, III, 395.

ρομταιζιπ αιμ, I assist, ρομταιζ αμ πιο ċάρ 460, ρομταιζ το m' ċúιρ I, 1128. roμτύη, m., fortune, chuao-roμτύη I, 349, hard luck.

ror, m., steadiness (?), carriage (?), bor, píob γ ror I, 561.

rnar, lavish, in plenty, I, 242, 1565.

rpar, a shower; abundance, plenty, na ppara téit II, 211, growing abundantly, 7 phara rúm I, 1394. pharac, lavish; showering eloquence, I, 1532.

ppéam, f., root, zac ppéam cút téit II, 227, 'each tuft of hair on her head.' rμί (= τμί), through, II, 603, III, 595, rμίτ, I, 692, through them. rhuio, san rhuio I, 1371.

ruao (cf. ruadan, ruadac), m., rapidity, rapid motion; sluar san rpar

te rúso man cáim III, 434.

ruaspaim, I proclaim; I denounce, I, 957. Cf. ruaspaim an spáo,

ir mains a tus é, Love Songs.

ruain, got, found, pret. of rázaim, q.v.; isg. ruanar II, 156; ruain τρείτε 7 céim I, 343, 'who took leading rank'; ní υτυαίη I, 1016; ruain buaio I, 1208, 'who was victorious.'

ruaice (= ruaisce), stitched, sewn.

ruarstaim, ruarstaisim, I liberate, deliver from, ipv. ruarsait on bpein mé II, 638.

-ruiżeao, would get, zac a bruíżeao II, 64, v. ráżaim. ruiseatt (recte ruioeatt), m., leavings, abundance, I, 406.

ruit, f., blood, g. zaoit rota II, 48, 'blood relations,' d. von ruit aipo

III, 341, 'of noble blood.'

-ruit, is, 2sg. -ruitin I, 990, 3pl. -ruiteso III, 539, 3sg. ní bruit I, 1048, 1475, v. Subst. Verb.

ruitingim, I support, bear, suffer, ipv. ná ruiting II, 566, ná ruitinn II,

ruince, kneaded, II, 558, p. part. of ruinim.

rupeann, f., a set of chess men or draughts, I, 513, 1611, cláμ ná ruipeann III, 482.

ruippeao, m., harrowing, III, 135 (MS. ruppao).

ruircí, m., whiskey, I, 929, g. an ruirce I, 914, leg. ruircí.

ruμμάπας (= roppánac), m., a vigourous young man or boy; ruppánac stéiseat I, 73.

5áb, m., danger, C9.

Σαβαιμ, (1) I go, (2) I take, rel. nac tác aι ξεαπτάς... ξαβαρ I, 840, 'is it not sprightly she goes'; (3) I sing, recite: 5abann ré ván II, 142; (4) I capture, ní zabran inra tíon mé III, 258, I shall not be caught in the net; zabaim ain, I ply, I hammer; a zabail ain ianann I,

5ασαιός, m., a rogue, ir 5ασαιός é an bár I, 697, 'death is a rogue.'

5αθαμ, m., a dog, a hound, pl. 5αθαιμ I, 1076, 1291.

Sacoitse, f., the Irish language, III, 438 (MS. Saoroeitse); cf. Sactic,

Saorotic.

Saeoal, Saeoeal, m., one of the native Irish, a Milesian, one of the old Irish families; in later times it practically means an Irish Catholic. n. Zaéviol I, 1270, npl. Zaevaluib I, 1277, dpl. ó Zaovalaib I, 1406, **5**άουιλιΰ Ι, 331.

Saetic (= Sacoits), f., the Irish language, Saetic áμγα II, 395. Cf.

Saorolic, etc.

5άιμ, f., a shoùt, nρl. na 5άμτα I, 1208.

Sáiμc, m., laughter, III, 285, usually pl. a' Sáiμí, laughing, II, 371.

zaipéaυ (?): short clothes (?), ὁ σ'ımıż na zaipéiυ II, 10. zaipzcac, cranky, irritable, III, 140 (MS. has zopuizeac to indicate broad n and pronunciation).

zalánta, grand, stylish, I, 832, 948; beautiful, galant, I, 1163; somet. it means peculiar.

zall, m., a foreigner, dpl. lc Zallaí I, 1528.

Sallehum (= Sall-chumpa) Salloa I, 1048, m., a trumpet, a clarion. Jamain, m., a yearling calf, gpl. Jamna III, 111, 122.

Bangaro, f., venom, deceit, II, 312.

Sanna, m., a gander, C33.

5αοθαμ, m., proximity, III, 406, σάμ η5αοθαμ I, 272, III, 406, near us.

Zaożal, v. Zaeżal.

Σλούτλό, adj., native Irish, I, 809.

Baorólic, I, 54, Báoóleig, I, 315, Báoróléic I, 771, Baorócitze III, 510 (sic MS.), different spellings of Saevils, Saeveals, the Irish language. Cf. Sacvilse, Saelic.

5ΔοΙ, m., (I) a relation, I, 529, 535, g. ċάιμος 5ΔοιΙ I, 1562, voc. a $\dot{5}$ ΔοΙ ηλ μi $\dot{5}$ I, 1260, dpl. $\dot{5}$ Δοιτ $\dot{5}$ Δοιτ $\dot{5}$ Ο love: $\dot{5}$ ΔοιΙ ηλ $\dot{5}$ Ερρικός $\dot{5}$ Δοιτ $\dot{5}$ Ερρικός $\dot{5}$ Δοιτ $\dot{5}$ Ερρικός $\dot{5}$ Ερρικ I, 1405. Cf. also I, 1260, and the meaning of the word in Sc. Gaelic. 5Λοτ, f., the wind, pl. 5Λοιτί ΙΙ, 436.

5aμ, m. nearness, convenience, use; σά ηξαμ I, 110, near them.

5αμαί (= 5αμμόα), m., a garden, III, 528.

δαμαρτύη, a garrison, acc. δαμαρτύιη Ι, 1288.

gapita, an adj. vaguely used to describe the cheeks meaning 'beautiful, well-formed.' The original meaning seems to be 'warm', 'red' (?) from 50μτα. πας 5αμτα απ εύιτ Ι, 797, τη 5άμτα (sic) απ ευτοελέτ Ι, 154. Cf. δί α 5μυλιό ό! τηί ξαμτα têι, ACG, p. 104. Leg. 501ta.

Σάμτα, pl. of ζάιμ, a shout, q.v., ζάμτα γυαιη I, 99, 'drowsy (?) revelry."

δάμητα, α δάμητα I, 984, shouting (?). 5ar, m., a stem, a scion, 615-5ar I, 351.

Σαρμαιό, f., lads, warriors, "boys": an zarthe (= zarhaio) γύζας 500 τι δο Ι, 1392, acc. an 5 αρμαιό ΙΙ, 27, g. Σαρμαιό Ι, 7 (MS. Σαρτμαιό, M. Σαρμαιό), d. - Σαρμαιό I, 178, 217 (ξαρτμαιέ), 776 (δαρτμαιό), 239, 1124.

5arca, active, clever, II, 121.

5apcharo, f, boys, warriors, II, 239, v. 5apharo.

5at Speine, m., a sunbcam, I, 888.

ścabaró, will get, I, 1305; cf. żeobaró, fut. of páżam.

geall, m., a pledge; ná turg-ra nac bruil mé i ngeall ont I, 1498, pledged to you, devoted to you', man seall an I, 1400, on account of. seallamain, v.n. f., a promise. Sean, m., affection, love, d. Sean I, 700. zeanamail, decent, respectable, I, 290, 1155. Беан, sharp, bitter, m'anaeain Beun I, 1452. In compounds: géaμ-ruat, m., bitter hatred, II, 303. Séap-zpao m., ardent love, passion, lapao an zéap-zpáro I, 1382. zéan-zul, m., weeping bitterly, III, 611. Béan-loipsim, I sear, pret. II, 572. Séap-reape, ardent love, III, 504. zéaμ-rmaėτ, m., coercion, severe control, C12. Séap-rmál, m., deep gloom, III, 364. Cf. spír below. Séapaisim, I sharpen, I make bitter, fut. zéapocaro γί I, 855. Séibeann, m., a cage, a prison, II, 420, tuéτ Séibinn I, 10, prisoners. zéillim, I submit, zéillim vo III, 533; v.n. zéillesv. Séillead, m., submission, surrender: bain Séillead I, 724, 'made to surrender. Seilt (= 5ealt), m., a madman, apl. Seilte I, 26. Séimneac, f., (1) lowing; (2) a sound, an echo, bainpinn Séimneac ap II, 73, 'I should make resound. zeinim, I produce, beget, vo zeineav I, 75, was born. zéir, f., a swan, I, 9, g. zéire I, 24; an żéir I, 1157, acc. main żéir I, 898. -żeobaro, will get, fut. of páżam, condit. pass vo-żeobaro II, 378; fut. żeabaro, will get, I, 1305. 51n, gin, I, 83. ziobać, rough, untidy, tattered, g. na caillije ziobaije III, 454 510bal, m., a rag, a tatter, in Notes corres. to III, 175. 5ιομμα, comp. of Seapp, shorter, I, 706. gioμμαιστιπ, Ι shorten, σιομμαισ γί . . . αιμ mo taeτι III, 599, 'she shortened my life.' 5tacán, m., a recess, remote valley, 1 ηςtacán ζας γιέιδε ΙΙ, 398. Slair-léine, f., a shroud, I, 58. Staire, f., blue colour, green, gray, I, 333. 5tan, elean, pure, I, 1253. Star, blue, gray, green, I, 121, comp. ip Staire ná an réan I, 1160. Sleam, shout, bark (of dogs), I, 654. Sleann, m., a valley, pl. sleanned I, 128, III, 142. Steanncán, m., a little valley, I, 270, III, 76. Sleáμaö, m., smiting, pounding, I, 320. Stéar, m., (1) equipment; apparatus, I, 499, (2) manner, way: an Stéar a mbím I, 1381, III, 272, an steur a mbío o ré II, 63, (3) custom, way of life: bu bear ap noteur a beit out 'un réarca I, 1545, (4) dress, equipment, reabur to steura I, 1261. zlézeal, zlézeal, pure, bright, lustrous, radiant, pl. ain hallaí zlézeala I, 1547, 'in radiant halls', g. ±léi±il I, 1412 (23E21). 5lioear, m., eleverness, wisdom, I, 117. zlóbe, globe, Ι, 1263. Σlόιμ, f., glory, Ι, 882, Σlόιμ πόμ Ι, 1238. 5tόμ, m., a voice, I, 907, 1146 1408, but an ἡtόμ, pl. ξτόμταί I, 851, 1086; adj. γάιμ-ἡτόμτα, 'of pleasant voice', II, 158. Στιαιγ, a movement, αιμ ἡτιαιγ I, 98, going, in motion. Sluaipim, I stir, move, proceed, rel. Sluaipeap I, 277, 1sg. pret. Sluaipeap I, 122, I went, ipv. pass. Sluaircean I, 230; fut. Sluaire; ón váit vá nstuaireann ól I, 1651; (2) I move, flow: 50 nsluaireann

allar mo cuim III, 38.

5tu5, a gurgling noise, a "churning" (of water in boots), II, 18. stún, f., a knee, pl. stúine I, 257, 647. 5naoi, f., (1) countenance, I, 218, 899, III, 496; (2) address, I, 1550, 1554, hence somet. regard, affection. Snaoroeamail, affable, courteous, polite, I, 483. 5né, f., appearance, colour, complexion, I, 1514. 5níom, m., a deed, an action, feat, I, 721 (leg. 1 ης níom, in action), το αρτουλί ό ceaρτ α θειτάρο ιης níom I, 1552, 'to whom it was natural to have done noble deeds. znúir, f., countenance, I, 373. 500 (= cao), what, I, 273, 1124, 1234. 500-é (= cso é), what, I, 633, 500-é rin I, 294, 'what is that.' 500 'ní (= cao vo-ġní), what makes, 500 ní vom I, 273, ' what makes me.' Sonta, wounded, I, 344. spaba, grave (?) i n-aimpin spaba ir tus veinim paivneac' III, 364. σμά ο, m., love, I, 7, 138, g. ζμά ο Ι, 1397, 50 bruil mé i ησμά ο leac Ι, 1396, τυιτιm ι ηςμάο te II, 533, 'falling in love with', τά ζμάο αζαπ réin ont I, znat mo choite an pheabaine I, 78, 'he is the darling of my heart, I am proud of . . . Σμάσαm, m., grade, order, gpl. II, 44. sparoeós, f., leg. speaoós, a stimulant, ot-pe ceapballáin, I, [928]. zμán, (?), ó żμán 1p ó míontac, C46. Speadao, v.n. m., beating, lashing, hammering, I, 487. Speadaim, I beat, I lash, I hammer, fut. Speadraid III, 27, will beat, pelt; v.n. Speadaö. Spearita, p. part. of Spearaim, beaten, hammered, etc., I, 345, 714 (MS. 5/1eaca15). spearo-torsaro, m., sharp-burning, scalding, stoppage (of urin) I, 933. 5μελοός (sic leg.), f., a stimulant, I, [928]. 5μέ αδας, adj. Greek, I, 1400. Σμέλςλό, m., a Greek scholar, C78. ζμέαζαι, m., an ornament, a' ζμέαζάη γα τρεομμα I, 557, from ζμέ, ζμέιο, delph. Speann, m., fun, pleasantry, II, 230. Speap, a grape, I, 441 (MS), leg. Spéap (: ċéaċτa, ἡέap). Speroit, a grid-iron, III, 160 (sic). Sμιαη, f., the sun, g. (5ατ) ζμέιη I, 47, II, 584, sunbeam, acc. muμ ζμέιη I, 899. zhianman, sunny, I, 967. Sμιπη, clear (= 5tinn, Din.), intelligent, clever, comp. 17 5μιπη Ι, 139, 17 binne Sμιπη Ι, 108. Spionniott, m., dregs; ότταμ tinn 50 spinniott, I, 16, 'let us drink to the dregs. 5μίοτας, f., the live embers, ashes, d. -5μίοται Ι, 297, 393, II, 42. 5μίρ-, burning red, ruddy; in compounds: Σμίρ-δέιlín, m., little red mouth, II, 158. Sμίρ-beul, m., red mouth, II, 607. 5μίρ- ξημαό, f., ruddy cheek; το ξμίρ- ξημαό αμ όα τη δεαομα I, 1419, the colour of the berries. 5μίρ-leaca, f., ruddy cheeks, I, 225. 5μότα, a gross, I, 391. ιρ ζημαζας 'ρ ιρ ζηαοι δεα πιμιί Ι, 483. shuasac:

Shuaro, f., the upper part of the cheek, I, II, pl. Shuaroe I, 601, 870,

Σημαιό té taraό II, 607, ' blushing cheek.'

Spuaim, f., a frown, displeasure, a mbeit Spuaim aip, I, 690, ó żpuaim I, 1206.

Spuroim (?), I shorten (?), abbreviate (?), isg. condit. Σμυιοριπη γτλιμ πλ péinne III, 511 (sic MS.). Leg. բշրաօրուոր, v. բշրաշուտ.

Suartleac, dpl of Suala, Sualarnn, a shoulder, I, 932

Suaip, f., danger, i nguaip I, 1535, in danger.

Suala, Sualainn, f., a shoulder, dpl. Suailleac I, 932. Suibim (= Suioim), I pray (foll.by acc.), Suibim-re naom labhár I, 1425. Suitim, I weep, rel. a Suitim-re II, 250, nac nguiteann oo rait II, 589,

'that thou dost not weep enough.' Súnna, m., a gown, dpl. Súnnaí I, 569. zuμ, zuμb', that it . . . is, v. Subst. Verb. zuċ, m., voice, γάμ-żuċ, excellent voice, I, 14. 5úτλ, gout, I, 932.

halla, m., a hall, pl. hallaí I, 1547.

1 apaim (= 1 appaim), I ask, condit. σ'ιαμγαό I, 287.

ιδηςπό, m., anguish, ι η-ιδηςπό δάις ΙΙΙ, 481.

161m, I drink, rel. 16ear, C91, ipv. 16 00 06ta111, C138.

imeacτ (= imτeacτ), v.n. of imi \dot{z} im, I go, II, 156, 257.

ımeatt, m., a border, pó ımeatt II, 541, 545. ımığım (= ımzığım), I go, pret. o'ımığ II, 10, III, 316, o'ımzığ pé, an Δητο-tlait I, 1536, 'the high-prince went,' Isg. subj. τά n-imítinn

I, 741, III, 104, 1sg. fut. meocao II, 501. imince, f., migration, i n-imince tuat na Veatzaine I, 548-549.

imijic, f., playing, I, 398.

impear, m., dispute, contention, quarrel, but impear πόρ in MSS. I, 465.

ımμιζιm, I play, III, 366, pret. σ'ımıμ ré, condit. σ'ımeóμα iI, 296.

ımcığım, I go, v. ımığım.

ınżean, ınżin, f., a daughter, d. ınżin I, 1540.

inneóin (= aim beoin) in phrase, b'inneóin I, 679, against the will of, in spite of. Cf. veóin, will.

ınnpeact, f., telling, II, 116, v.n. of ınnpığım, ınnıpım, tell. innrean, m., telling, acc. I, 409 MS. innrin), d. innrin, II, 187.

ınnpığım, ınnıpım, I tell, Isg. pres. ınpığım péin I, 133, Isg. pret. -ınnpığeap II, 152, 1sg. condit. nac n-inneópainn I, 458 (nac n-innéapainn I, 8).

innpin, f., telling, to tell, v. innpean. ınnzınn, f., mind, spirit, temper, feelings; m'ınzınn péın 50 léispınn

teat I, 1619, 'I should let you know my feelings towards you." inntleact, intleact, f., intelligence, intellect, I, 1177, 996. ιηητηελότ.

ınnτμελότ, f., intelligence, intellect, II, 186. Cf. ιπητίελότ.

foc, m., paying, payment, g. focs. 10mao, v.n., contending, II, 548, 549.

10mcubaro, very suitable, กล่ะ 10mcubaro (MS. umcaoro) ลก clear I, 564.

1011 to 1011 t

10nmuin, beloved, ir ionmuin teir an craosat é I, 141.

10nr 5ac III, 343 (MS.), 10nra 5ac II, 201 (MS.) for in 5ac, 1r 5ac, in each.

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ioncú, in them, III, 130.

ioγaö, σ'ioγaö III, 112, would eat, condit. of itim.

10 pnaoit, 10 pnaiżit, f., sighing III, 352.

100a, f., thirst, I, 929.

ir 5ac, in each, II, 215. iptizim, I lower; I descend, dismount; to bend (the knee); isg. fut.
ni ipteao I, 257; isg. condit. ni ipteocann I, 1408. it, food (?), zan it zan ot I, 1595. itim, I eat, condit. o'iorso III, 112. ιύι, d. of col, knowledge, rίομ-ċuμ mo rzéal ın-ıúl τοι III, 623, 'making . . . known to her. tá, m., a day, dpl. tae \dot{c} ı \ddot{b} . labμαιm, I speak, I, 240, 992, 1368; pret. το labaiμ II, 37; imperf. labματό ρέ I, 101. lác, agreeablc, gentle, I, 846, 1441, II, 241, nó-lác I, 405. laċa, f., a duck, dpl. laċaın I, 391. $l_{\Delta e\dot{\tau}_1\ddot{b}}$, dpl. of $l_{\Delta e}$, a day, III, 599. lażoaiżim, I lessen, fut. lażoocaio I, 554. Latomeac, m., a Latinist, a Latin scholar, C78 (Laccameac). láισιμελέτ, f., strength, g. id. I, 1256. láise, f., a spade, I, 29, III, 84. 1 áinipiú, m., handling, touching, II, 58.lamaım, I dare, pret. nacap lam váil, I, 1167. tám, f., a hand, po mo tám ourc I, 1396, g. dual. a óá tám 878 (usually tám), d. táim pe I, 510. beside. tanúin (= tánamain), f., a couple, a married couple, II, 190, an tánúin ΰμεάς Ι, 622. láin, f., a mare. npl. lápaca I, 671. táp, m., middle, centre, I, 1132. lapao, m,(1) lighting, flame, lapao an ξέαμ-ξμάιο I, 1382, 'the flame of ardent love'; (2) a blush: 5pusio le lapao II, 607. laposí, lapos. p. part. alight, aflame, III, 388 (MS. laposis). tarsam, I lash, I hammer, condit. tarsao III, 339, v.n. vá tarsao I, 497. lażać, f., mud, gutter, g. na lażajże I, 1106, d. lażajż I, 924. te, prep., with, σeoc te h-ót II, 431, 'a drink for drinking,' v. tér, terce. teabaro, f., (1) a bcd, g. na teapca I, 291, teabca II, 618, d. arp teabaro caot ápo II, 368, pl. teapaca III, 124; (2) ma teabaro III, 165. 'instead of them.' teac orspe, f., ice, III, 54. leaca, f., the lower part of the cheek, I, 283, leaca min bán II, 262, d. dual: 00 oá leacuin I, 1249. teadarde, m., an idler, lazy fellow, II, 130. leagaim, I set, I place, isg. condit. I, 1059, subj. map.leaga τύ I, 444, pass. pret. leaga o I, 8; v.n. leagan, but leaga o I, 1031. teazao, for teazan, v.n. of teazam, I place, I, 1031. team = tiom, with me, I, 1224, van team I, 1220. téan, m., misfortune, sorrow: 'ré mo téan vo bár II, 66, ' I regret your leanabán, m., a child, a darling child, I, 1320, 1341. tinue; má teantap von . . . I, 1276; v.n. teanamuint II, 13.

teanaim, I follow, i*sg. subj.* vá teanainn-pe I, 940; teanaim vó, I conleanb, m., an infant, a child, somet. a girl: I, 1212 leanb raoideamuil

I, 1386, 'cultured girl.'
teannán, m., lover, darling, sweetheart, II, 333. téaμ, clear, evident, visible, I, 27. 823, II, 226, ní téaμ oam III, 380, I cannot see.'

my alka d

téaμ \mathfrak{z} μ \mathfrak{p} , \mathfrak{m} ., view, sight, II, 470. téap, m., a lease, III, 264.

lear, with thee, beit i ngháo lear II. 622.

teat, half-, teat túbá II, 124, half in curls. Cf. túb.

leatan, broad, comp. ir leitne I, 1159.

leażτροm, m., injustice, oppression, I, 1373, g. luċτ . . . leaτριιm, 'the oppressed.'

te h-, with, for, II, 431.

téi, with her, II, 404.

terbce, a clown (?), I, ro44. téroéin, a leader, I, 1284.

téromesc, bold, brave; ardent, desirous of, I, 828.

téige, a league, dpl. téigib I, 377.

téiģean (= téiģeann), m., learning, g. Ι, 242, tuċτ téiģin Ι, 988, 1526, scholars.

léiżearam, I cure, heal, condit. léiżeoraó I, 248, III, 495, pres. pass.

terżesptsh I, 836.

téigim, teigim, tigim, (i) Het, allow, i p v. náteig I, 854; (2) teigim onin, I pretend; (3) leisim vó-pan I, 103, I let him alone, ipv. leis vó I, 1180, (4) tersim terr, I give tree rein to; (5) I communicate, make known: m'incinn péin 50 téigpinn teac I, 1519 (v. inncinn), (6) teigim píop, I let down, swallow: nít byson vá bruižesv nač teizresv ríor II, 81, I shall swallow every drop I get; v.n. teisean oon ót II, 83, to let drink alone. an céao rean am téiz mé mo cumann teir II, 50, (7) 'the first man I gave my heart to.

leizean, v.n. of leizim, I let, etc., q.v.

teigean, v.n. of teigim, I let, etc., q.v.

téiġim, I read, rel. a téiġear I, 316, pres. pass. ὁά téiġtear I, 207.

téimneaċ, f., jumping, a' téimniġ II, 400.

téimneaċ, jumping, a téimneaò I, 296.

téine, f., a shirt, g. teineaò I, 579, d. téimiò I, 734, d. téine I, 1384.

téir = το μέιρ, according to, I, 117, 190 (?). Cf. téρ.

téir (= téaρ), clear, evident, I, 1011, naċ téir teat I, 1380, 'is it not evident to you' evident to you.

téir = ċn'éir, after, I, 671, 701, 1429.

terps, f., laziness, unwillingness, δί terps ομάί III, 619, 'she was loth.' léit, léite, with her, I, 30, 823, léite, to her, II, 85.

léite, f., grayness, old age, ó teanb 50 léite II, 415, 'from youth to old age.

leitéroe, leitroe, m., one such, mo leitéroe (: Éisteann, MS. leitroe) I, 794, 'one like me'; C. 14.

leitne, I, 1159, comp. of leatan, broad. teoman, m., a lion, I, 74, 661.

leop, sufficient, I, 103; nac leóp σό an commeall I, 27 (leg. léap: rpéir).

téμ = téaμ, clear, etc., 1ρ téμ tiom I, 424.

téμ = 50 μέιμ Ι, 203, ΙΙ, 371.

téuη = téaμ, visible, clear, evident, I, 42.

leur, m., a lease, III, 264.

liacta, liactái, many (with sing.) I, 634, 685, 1137 = α liactaí ροητ I, 1428, I, 1535, III, 455.

lιδις, m., a doctor, physician, dpl. leάς δ Ι, 374 (lιδις MS.), do. lιδις Ι, 1476.

lioeao, m., a particle, jot, ever so little, II, 563.

tite, a lily, I, 11, 231.

tion, m., flax, I, 253; a net: III, 258. tionam, I fill, condit. vo tionpav I, 571. tionn, m., ale, véanpamuro tionn III, 216, g. teanna pacca III, 2, apl.

leannta, Cgi, dpl. leanntaib Cio7

tionnoub, m., melancholy, II, 256, τις toinnoub . . . ομm I, 1328, τά tionnout II, 540, g. as ocanam tionnout II, 568, 'in melancholy. tiontai, full, to tionaim I, 841.

liż: bu vear mo liż I, 1383, phonetic ma lee, leg. luive, lying down, rest. Cf. notes to No. 66. Liż may equal O.Ir. Liż, a least.

lıúc, a lute, I, 848.

tóchann, m., a light, a lamp, torch, I, 875, 879.

losan (= losan), m., a hollow, III, 209.

tonneac, glad, joyous, a runt bheat thonneac I, 15. For this some MSS. have tonnac, which means 'fierce.'

tóiroín, m., lodgings, I, 65.

loipsim, I burn, pret. pass. loipsea o II, 8, pres. pass. lopsan I, 314. lonnac, v. loinneac.

lonnμαό, m., radiance, splendour, light and shade, I, 1251.

longa, f. the skin, npl. lungne III, 154.

topsaim, I burn, v. toipsim; v.n. topsaó.

tuacain, f., (coll.) rushes, II, 171, g. tuachaó II, 211 (ACG).

tuaó, m., (1) to mention, I, 92, 993, 1205, πυαίμ α cluinim cú σοσ' tuaó

III, 38; (2) betrothe: σά tuaó tinn II, 208.

tuatao, m., hurrying, ας tuatao các 'un γρόιης I, 1661.

tuaci, m., nullying, as tuacio car a. 1 μος.

tuaci-beaμτ, m., quick action (of heart), I, 682.

túb, f., (1) a loop, a curl (?), I, 23, dpl. túba II, 551, curls, loops, bends, teaci-túbá II, 124, half in curls; (2) a bend, 1 túib an ; áit II, 364.

túbac, pliant, tricky, unreliable, γταμαίξε túbac II, 641. tuct, m., people, tuct γμεαγταί Ι, 1375, attendants. luża, less, serves as comp. of beaz, ní luża tiom I, 1196.

túibín, a curl, a plait, III, 597.

luige gnéine, a sunset, II, 161, pá luige na gnéine I, 726, 'under the course of the sun.'

luim' ip léan, I, 285, plunder, emptiness and misfortune. luipgne, III, 154, npl. of lopga, f., the shin.

túċ, m., vigour, II, 652.

túċman, vigorous, active, I, 801, 1173.

macaipe, m., a plain, an open country, I, 77, npl. macaipi I, 1343, gpl. macaini I, 474.

mac-pamait, the like of, an equal, a match for, I, 263.

тата $\dot{\eta}$ пиа $\dot{\eta}$, m., a fox, II, 310. maroe choire, m., a crutch, III, 150.

maroin, f., morning, g. mainne II, 169, g. maione I, 523.

maigne, m., a handsome woman, I, 557, III, 295, voc. a maigne II, 626

mainne, g., of maioin, morning, II, 169

maijum, I live, a maijieann beo II, 48, 'all who live', o'á maijieann II, 532; Isg. fut. ní manpread I, 350, subj. 50 manpe tú raostač rlán I, 151, 'may you live long,' 50 mile maipro III, 578, '. . . live a thousand lives, past subj. vá maipeav I, 994. máipe, f., March, m. an máipe III, 131, d. an vapa tá máipe III, 180,

and of March (oe om.).

maire, f., beauty, good looks, maire 7 méin I, 61, beauty and mien. maireac, adj., good-looking, handsome, I, 25, 37.

maireac, f., a good-looking woman, voc. a maireac II, 121.

mait, f., good, III, 193.

mata, f., a brow, an eyebrow, n. mataiż caot I, 1463, a slender eyebrow, d. malaiż I, 729, d. malaió I, 47, npl. malaiż I, 1214, n. dual. a óá malaro II, 552, her two eyebrows.

malaine, f., alternative, choice, exchange, written malpuie, q.v.; το malpure ní oéanpao II, 604, 'I shall have nobody else but you,' mall, slow; dreamy (of the eyes), II, 166,

mattact, f., a curse, mattactai I, 256, curses, cursing.

malμιιτ = malaιμτ, f., alternative, choice, exchange, II, 530, 5an

malpuit II, 619, II, 604.

mám, m., a handful, dpl. máma I, 166, na mámai i I, 496, in handfuls mánla, well-mannered, I, 17.

maoro-seat, soft, bright, fresh, II, 182.

maoin, f., means, riches, I, 49.

maol-nors, gpl. I, 1459, an epithet descriptive of the eyes; tender. maopoa, maopoa, sedate, grave, I, 868, spelt maopoa II, 216, maopoa (sic leg.) I, 356.

man, as, takes rel. form of verb; prep., like.

map usually mup, munap, unless; map bráż mé II, 104. unless, I get. manbaim, I kill, pret. vo manb las mé II, 148, 'weakened me to death.' mapaizim, mapbaizim, I kill, prei. mapuiz cu I, 382, mapaiz I, 542, 872. mane, m., a mark, a shilling: mane ní ráirzrear i zcancan láirin C45. mapcac, m., a horseman, knight, an τρέαη-μαρκας ζαίτοα, II, 198

(with irregular aspiration), g. an chéan-mancais jusais I, 777, 'the

brave merry knight.'

manc-fluas, f. in text, retinue, troop of horse, manc-fluas saltoa III, 486. mápráil, f., marching, I, 607.

mántais, m., a man who works in March, a husbandman, III, 86.

a rearo-bean mapitan méaduit cu ain mantan: m'anainn III, 483.

mażnarżeam or marżniżeao: zun mażnarżeam do zac cérm I, 661.

mé (= méit), fat, rich, I, 649.

meabain, f., mind, consciousness, I, 687.

meablac, deceiving; roguish, attractive, bewitching, III, 285.

meač = beač, f., a bee, gpl. meač II, 558. méao = mead, honey drink, I, 499, 628.

méadað, v.n. m., increasing, making great, II, 199.

méadaisim, I increase, make great, fut. méadócaio I, 554; ménoaizear mo oeon I, 1521, 'makes me weep still more."

meadan, f., a measure, a drinking cup, a large vessel, a churn, npl.

телопаса II, 5. meadon oroce, m., midnight, III, 616; I, 684. méaού, v.n. m. of méaολιζιιη, I increase, I, 1581.

meall, m., a lump, heap, d. id. II, 40.

meallaim, I coax, deceive, v.n. II, 531, I, 515, pret. má meallao tú I, 738, if you were deceived.'

meallace, deceptive, I, 1443.

means, deceit, guile, san means II, 135.

meanzac, deceitful, cunning, cuippeá cuíp meanzac aip zcúl C6. méanman, I, 430, having a good mien (?). Another MS. substitutes

béarac, having good morals.

méanna, happy, I, 480, nac méanna σάη ζειπελό I, 337. This word =méanan from older mo-zéanan < mao-zéanan (?). Cf. Notes.

méan, f., a finger, n. an meun a part a ceol C3.

meanaisim, I lead astray, pret. a meanais I, 975, sun meana τú, v.n. meanuzao.

meanball, m., mistake, stupefaction, wandering, ภาท meanball I, 221 meanusao, v.n. of meanaisim, I lead astray, ain meanusao meirse I,

1094, 'rambling in drink' mearam, I think, I imagine, methinks, I, 19.

méro, m. indecl., size, amount, quantity, an méro pin III, 311, so much, an méro a bí eaupainn pa 5cúir I, 182, 'what we quarrelled about in the matter'; vá méro a vzaitiże I, 917, 'the more they frequent it.'

meιόμελό, merry, 50 m., merrily, I, 1548, III, 309 (MS. mοιόμελό). méin, f., mien, maire η méin I, 61, g. méin II, 554.

meiranioe (?), sic MS. (O). the other MS. has meirnio which seems the better reading, I, 190.

méit, fat.

méiτ-inapτ, a fat beef, gpl. id. III, 310.

met (= mit), f., honey, II, 342, III, 66, 77, 320; v. mit.

meoōan (= meaōon), m., middle, ι táμ \mathbf{a} meoōaιη οιōċe \mathbf{I} , 684, 'at the dead of night.'

meuvaižim, I increase, v. méavaižim.

meuμ, f., a finger, v. méaμ.

mí, f., a month, g. míora, mac na míora II, 196, ' a son a month old'; ré mí II, 569, six months.

 $mi = m_1 \dot{o}e$, Meath, I, 556.

mit, f., honey, n. mit III, 586, g. meata I, 48, g. meata \dot{o} II, 543, 560. Cf. met.

míl, v. míol.

míle, a thousand, pl. with numerals: míle, cúiz míle I, 405; other pl.

mílte: na mílte péanla I, 728.

mínteac, m., green pasture (generally through bad land), d. II, 434 ná Séill oo rtéibrí ná oo minteac; III, 61: ní ain rtiab ná ain minteac bíor mo mian-ra act am talta mine.

míot, m., an insect, an animal, somet. a louse.

míot buróe, m., a hare, I, 1075.

míontac, m., green land = mínteac (?), 1 brato ó $\dot{\mathbf{y}}$ pán 1 \mathbf{r} ó $\dot{\mathbf{m}}$ íontac C46. mionna, m., an oath, I, 1140, ap mo mionna ní σéanpao bpéas, 'I will not perjure myself.'

mine, f., madness, ain mine I, 130, mad.

mirze = meirze, f., drunkeness, f., drunkeness, f., drunkeness, f., drunkeness, f., drunkeness, f., drunkeness, f. meirze.

micro, time, ip micro vam II, 240, 'it is time for me'; III, 205.

mná, gsg. and npl. of bean, a woman.

mnáit, dpl. of bean, a woman, I, 740, 833, 893.

mnaoi, dsg. of bean, a woman, II, 237, etc.

moċ, early, I, 336.

moò, m., (1) manner, method, in-éan moò mot aim é I, 652; (2) respect, I, 1083, moż, q.v.

mooman, gentle, refined, I, 959; v. móman.

móroe, greater: τά méro a τελιτίτο but móroe a pperp I, 917, the more they know it the better they like it.'

moroean, a moidore, a Portug. coin (= £1 78.), v pp. 303, 423.

móin, f., turf; a bog, a moor, apl. móinte III, 203.

móinín, m., a moor, III, 489 (MS. múinín).

mómail (= móσαmail), modest; mannerly, orderly, a júil υμεάς mómail I, 333, von Scurveacta mómail \tilde{I} , 407, rí tá múinte maireac momail I 871.

móinap (= moomap) quiet, refined, cultured, a ó15-bpunneall móinap II, 148; quiet, steady: 00 сиго елсплю врелу тотар I, 1329

móμω (= móμολ), great, majestic, I, 427. móμηίη (= muiμηίη) darling, a πίομηίη II, 583.

moμευρ, m., greatness, I, 1178; also 'greatness' in the sense of friendship. mot (= mot), m., respect, consideration, I, 1083.

mocaisim, (I) I feel, I become aware of; (2) in N. Con. hear: nuaiμ a mocuisim réin το coircí out ταμμ Ι, 1327.

múcao, m. (v-n of múcaim), smothering, suffocation; bronchitis, asthma, cuippead ré múcad ain scút so pottapac III, 570, 'he would cure asthma.' For asthma the usual word is chiocán.

múcza, smothered, drowned, I, 182, p. part. cf. múcaim.

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múinze, polite, ppéin-bean múinze I, 614.
muin<del>ciji, f., people.</del>
muincipear, m., relationship, friendship.
muine, the Blessed Virgin Mary, I, 809.
muinneac, confiding; affectionate, fond, péanta maoio-jeat muinneac
     II, 182.
muinnín, m., darling, a niuipnín II, 318; cf. a niópnín II, 583.
muirlin, muslin, II, 574.
mullac, m., the summit, chaob mullac III, 574, topmost branch, leader.
munia, muniain, g. eóize muman II, 301, Munster.
múniait (= mooamait), modest, orderly, v. mónait, MS. I 333
πάσύμ, m., nature, d. ό πάσύμ I, 1464.
naicrois I, 83, "nights (?)," revelry (?), v. Notes.
naizín, m., a naggin, I, 920.
námesc, bashful, I, 274.
námiżim, I shame, fut. námeodaro rí I, 855.
náipim, I shame, ip einnee 50 náippinn I, 1423.
námμιτο, f., an enemy, I, 478.
, ηλοι, nine, ηλοι στηά beo, II, 157.
naoi, m., a child, voc. a naoi I, 727, 737.
naom, adj., holy, 50 βάμταρ naom I, 1362.
naom, m., a saint, naom βάσμαις I, 935, dpl. naoma I, 1433, dpl. naoma o
     I, 1136.
napapan, m., an apron, I, 599, usually nappún.
náp, shame, adj. shameful, ní náp I, 1220, 'it is no shame.'
neso, f., a nest, but d. neso II, 559.
néal, néall, m., (1) a cloud ; (2) a wink : I, 1131, níop coosil mo fúil néall
     III, 622, (3) dizziness, stupor: σ'βάξαιδ πα πέμιτα γο τρί mo čeann
     III, 70, 'made my head dizzy.'
neámoa, heavenly, I, 1135 (MS. neámaro), 1426.
neam-beoin, f., unwillingness, bo neam-beoin II, 582, against the will of.
neaprinap, powerful, I, 1147.
neóin, evening, ir moe agur ain neóin II, 250, early and late, maioin
     ná neóin II, 485. Cf. nóin.
neópaė = inneópaö, would tell, σο neópaċ bpéaz III, 502 (O'Sullivan's
     MS.).
néal, néull, a cloud, a wink, I, 1131; v. néal, néall.
'ní, makes, v. ním.
niżean, f., a daughter, a girl, d. níżin I, 1401.
nitim, I am not, I, 711, etc.; v. Subst. Verb.
'ním (= 00-\(\frac{1}{5}\)ním), I do, make, Isg. III, 365 (rel.), 2sg. má 'níµ I, 359, 739, má 'ní \(\tau\)ú I, I441, III, 218, 3sg. a'p 'ní pí \(\frac{1}{5}\)áne I, 36, 500 'ní \(\frac{1}{5}\)óom I, 273, rel. muµ 'ní\(\frac{1}{5}\)(later 'ní\(\tau\)) I, 742.

ní'n, contraction of ni\(\frac{1}{5}\)can, daughter, mod. ní; ní'n tiam I, 1565
ուօր, ուօրե, it was not, v. Copula.
níora mó, any more, I, 1181.
nóin, evening, maioin 7 nóin I, 942,
nómín, m., a daisy, III, 489.
nollaic (= noolaiz), f., Christmas, pá nollaic III, 145.
nór, m., custom, manner, a(η) nór blá II, 168, 'after the manner of the
     blossom.
nórao: cf. Ο Reilly norao, leg. nórao, liking, approving; οίμ πόrao
    I, 1002.
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nuačan, m., a companion, a wife, mo nuačan I, 1003 (nochar C,I,1). nuaroeact, f, a change, a new condition, I, 1274.

батра, m., amber, I, 655, v. о́тра.

ób-ób, I, 185, an interjection of wonder, delight.

ό5, young.

ό5-mnaoi, d. of όι5-bean, young woman, I, 943.

οιόċe, f., night, τμί οιόċe I, 363.

οισελη, m., education, training, I, 117, 770.

οι ὁμίζελος, f., inheritance, an mac οι ὁμίζελος, I, 150.

oilim = ailim, I rear, pret. pass. an áir aiz ain h-oilead mé I, 1606. onneac (= enneac, ennneac), m., honour, generosity; v. ennneac, onnneac, onnneac, m., honour; generosity, g. an onnnig III, 377. Leg. ennneac,

oipead, m., or neuter, as much, so much, san oipead an éinín I, 1325,

'without even a bird.'

óir íreall, ór íreall, adv. quietly, in secret, ò' óir íreall dam I, 1483. ól m., drinking, drink, ól vá véanam II, 394, g. ólta I, 1616, reap ólta

an cupáin, 'the man who drinks the cup.

ólaim, I drink, 2sg. ipv. ól opm I, 1229, 2pl. ólaisió I, 949, 1280, ipv. pass. óltan I, 16, 1pl. pres. subj. 50 n-ólam I, 650, 680, 863, 2sg. 50 n-óla τή I, 1580, past subj. man n-óla o I, 308; pret. pass. lén h-ólao I, 412.

olann, f., wool, n. olann III, 171 (MS. ollann), g. na holla III, 136,

156, gpl. ottai III, 138, 151.

otlam, m., a scholar, a professor, poet, I, 13, 663, otlam na h-áice I, 635, 'the local sage (?)', ottain motta I, 13, 'the poet who praises.'

ótta, drunk.

ómpa, ómbpa, m., amber, I, 557, 1381, III, 490, ómbpa II, 404, óampa I, 655.

onóμaċ, (1) honourable, ón aμο-բuit οπόμαċ; (2) somet. proud.

óμ, m., gold, g. a n-όιμ I, 38.

ομο, m., an order, τρ ξας όμο της reotes I, 100, 'everything coming his way.'

ομολιζιm, I order, plan, σάμ ομουιζ bean I, 369, 'that a woman has planned', pret. o'oposis (: reot) I, 414, pret. pass. hoposiseso I, 325 (: pól). In most cases the verb has (long) ó.

ομζάη, m., an organ, npl. na hoμζάιη II, 325, 341.

opta (= upta), f., a lock of hair, locks, I, 370, pron. opta for rime, a h-opta II, 137, her locks.

ομούζα (?), είομ-ομούζα Ι, 1163, leg. είομ-όμθα (?) or είομ-έομόμθα, very glorious.

οητ, on you, for you, τά ζηάο αζαπ ρέιη οητ, τά ζηάο αζ mac θέ οητ I, 1453, 1454, 1 ης ε λ 1 ο μ τ Ι, 1498, pledged, devoted to you. ομτί, on her, I, 330, II, 169, III, 54; MS. ομτλιό. ο ηπλό, sighing, λς ο ηπλό Ι, 1595.

ornaizit, ornaoit, f., sighing, III, 611, aiz ornaoit II, 251, shows initial vowel slender; ornait II, 107. ornait = ornaitit, sighing, II, 107.

ot, groan (?), gan it gan ot act ag opnat I, 1595.

pacan, packing (?), III, 536, τας η πά pacan, collecting or packing; cf. pacaine, a pedlar, a bagman. paroin, f., a Pater, a prayer, apl. paroneac' III, 364.

paropin, m., a rosary beads, I, 921; a rosary.

páil, pails, tubs, II, 5. paintement, f., whiskey on which duty has been paid, "Parliament", an paintement CI19. páintio, parley! I, 477. páine, f., a part, I, 332. páinteac, (1) generous, loving, I, 1536 (title of poem), voc. a béilín páinteac I, 1395, 1541; (2) taking part in, bro párpreac I, 480, 'join in.' péacac, showy, well-dressed, II, No. 20. pean, a pan, I, 394. peannóio, f., punishment, affliction, I, 1026. péanta, m., (1) a pearl, I, 728, gpl. na bpéuntaí I, 1458, (2) somet. pearly teeth. péacan, m., pewter, g. péacain I, 376. péintín, m., diminutive of péanta, a pearl, voc. a péintín I, 1418. pian, f., pain, d. péin I, 1451, II, 638, d. -pian II, 566, npl. pianca I, 1132, dpl. pianta III, 371. pížinn, f., a penny, I, 920, II, 250, pl. pižinneača III, 374. pittesó, leg. pittiún (?), a pillion, p. 138. píob, f., the windpipe, throat, III, 428, II, 213. píoba, the throat, n. píoba 7 bpáżaro I, 1397. píoba (= píopa), m., a pipe (for smoking), II, 7. píobaine, m., a piper, pl. píobainí I, 159. píobán, m., windpipe; píobán μέιο, III, 251, the food channel, g. an píobán μέιο II, 87. píoblac, m., (1) hoarseness; γά το γελιμτελές γ γά το píoblac I, 928 where it seems to stand for (2) windpipe, bronchial tubes. pionpóiμ, m., a fencer, I, 299. plancaim, I strike up, sound, imper. a plancao an céao I, 887, v.n. ceótra vá bplancav I, 1189; ríon 7 brandy vá plancav 50 h-acruinneac I, 1308; 'wine and brandy being 'planked down' in abundance on the board.' The meaning "chink" is also possible. planoóin, m., scion (?), leader (?), an planoóin zan amnur ain cablac I, 310. ptés (= ptérò), f., pleading, III, 436. pleanncao, planks, I, 290. pléanáca, plé-náca, m., revelry; romping; an orgy, II, 11, I, 1295, a béanrab ptépaca I, 1623; a 'planksty.' pléaμόιο, a prelate, voc. I, 250. pléarcao, MS, to burst, blow up, to revolutionize (?): an raosal vo ptéacao III, 259. pléapún, m., pleasure, II, 472 (23A1), v. pléimún. pté:pιúη, m., pleasure, II, 417 (O42), g. pté:pιúιη I, 1323. pté-páca, m., revelry, etc., I, 1295, 1623, v. ptéapáca. pluro. f a blanket, III, 142. plúμ, m., (1) a flower, I, 1493, voc. Λ plúμ na n δαο σα I, 340, flower of the Gaels '; (2) flour. pobul, m., a congregation, I, 39; pobul βάσμως. the Irish people, C47. ρός λ, m., a pocket, ir mains λ mbionn ρός λ λip λr λ tóin λ beit ralam III, 5, 'woe to him who has an empty pocket. póir, f., sickness due to drink, I, 99; tipsiness, drunkeness, II, 28. póicicéiní, I, 940, apothecaries. pollao, m., v.n., boring, II, 30. ponnta, m., a pound for cattle, mo bó ná mo taoż ra bponnta III, 275. póp, m., stock, race, του bpóp insit II, 135. poητ, m., a tune, poητ γλοτλή uil I, 1137.

póμτeμ, m., porter (drink), I, 83.

pότάτει, m., potatoes, gpl. id. II, 46. pháib, f., a dab (?), II, 24. ppeab, f., a start, a jump, d. το ppeib I, 112. ppeabaine, m., a vigorous, hearty fellow, I, 78, II, 66. ρμέλ \dot{m} (= τμέλ \dot{m}), f., a root, d. ρμέι \dot{m} I, 91. pponnam, I bestow, condit. pponnrao I, 991, v.n. pponnao, I, 520. pponntac, given to bestowing, liberal, I, 1603. pμοητόιμ, m., one who bestows, I, 769. phór, m., prose, d. phór I, 1413. púicín, m., a veil, a vizor, a cloth tied over eyes, II, 581. puinre, punch, I, 499. punann, f., a sheaf, I, 87. μαδαιμπελέ, prodigal, lavish, adv. 50 μ., I, 1306 (MS. μαδαιππελέ). páca, m., a rake, III, 89. μαςςα = μεαςα, g. of μεις, selling, τεας teanna μαςςα III, 197, 234, a house in which there is ale for sale. μασαι, m., noise, uproar, revelry, reap τόις το μασαιη I, 1616, a man to raise a "row," 30 méadócaid an pacan, I, 1637, 'the fun will increase. μαċαιό, will go, serves as fut. to τέιζιπ, Isg. μαċαο I, 105, 547, 1298, μαċα (MS pačait) mire II, 350, I, 673, cia pača na raoite I, 1526, Isg. condit. 30 pacainn I, 1509 (23042), 3pl. 00 pacaioir III, 547 μασαις, m., a galant, a stroller, a flirt, deceiver; α μασαις πα μύπ ΙΙ, 290. μαθαιμελέτ, f., night-walking, keeping company, flirting, μαθαιμελέτ te mná II, 501. μαόλμε, m., sight, I, 1430 (: léir) μαe, f. a tiny thing (?), μαe beaz mná, III, 482, 'a tiny (?) little woman.' μαιδ, was, pres. subj. 2sg. 50 μαιδ τύ, pres. sub. 1pl. man μαδαμ I, 1099 (MS. protom), v. Notes and Subst. Verb. μάιτ, f. a rath, g. μάτα II, 262. μάιτε (= μαιότε), sayings, remarks, pl. of μά \dot{o} , m., I, 902, gpl. πα μάιτε ruaince I, 1202. μάιτο, μάιτοο, f., a quarter of a year, I, 186, II, 286, d. μάιτο II, 570. μάmailliże, f., raving, μάmailliże móμ I, 1316. panneuroeace, f., v.n., making stanzas, composing poetry, I, 1108. μωοιπε μορς (MSS.), 1, 561; leg. μιέπε μορς, ν. μιέιπ. μασιη-μότο MSS., I, 810; leg. μιζιη μότο, v. μιζιη. μαραμ, m., a coat, cloak, cape, III, 3. μάτ, f., a rath, a kind of artificial mound, g. μάτα II, 262. ματαπαιί, good, effective, successful, I, 356. μέ = le, with, μέ σεαίμασ I, 521, with refulgence, splendour, μέ n-ól II, 12, to be drunk. μέαδαιm, I break forth, I burst, 2sg. ipv. μέαδ I, 40, pret. το μέαδ mo choroe ó céile II, 69, 'who burst my heart asunder'; v.n. μέυδαο céro, I, 130, fiercely striking, smashing the cord (of the harp), imperf. a peubaó balla I, 677. μελολό, selling; v. μειο and μλοολ. μελέτ, m., law, order, τυς μιλη 7 μελέτ σου πλιριώη I, 1568. μέλιτα, f., a star, I, 39, μέλιτα πα marone I, 523, the morning star. μεις, v.n. f, selling, g. μεαςα, τεας teanna μεαςα (μαςςα MS.) III, 234, ι οτίξ teanna μεαςα III, 197. μειcuáil, f., reckoning, bill, I, 843. μέτο, ready, τάς μέτο II, 105, 'get ready;' in agreement, I, 1506. peroceac, m., agreement, adjustment of difficulties, peace, n. I, 181, g. απ μέι τις Ι, 45, 1351 (MS. μέτιτ). Cf. μέιτελό.

péim, f., course, victory, 50 baite an auatúnai \dot{s} pacao auon péim-re I, 1298; pán péim pin Stacair I, 537, for that course you took; success: σά mbeit an péim ro linn I, 331, 'if we succeed this time,' τά an péim ro namn, 'we have lost our place', τά an μέμπ ro te zattaí I, 1528, II, 463, the foreign party has won the day.

pérmeamuit, bearing sway or authority, II, 204.

μέιτελό, m. (= μέι ότελό), agreement, adjustment, arrangement, peace, I. 678, II, 309, g. pértiż II, 56, g. pérte I, 86, III, 19; v. péroteac.

peo, m., frost; crystal, na rúl zlar man an peo, I, 1588.

μεοξ-ξηάό, m., true love, ceao a beit as ót te σο μεοξ-ξηαό aiμ paitt II, 38, 'liberty and opportunity to drink with your true love.' μεοξ- probably stands for μοξα with 'aspiration' of the μ and contraction. The s of sμάό is not aspirated. μέωμα, v.n., bursting, breaking; v. μέαδαιμ.

μί, m., a king, n. Δ. Δη μί Ι. 723 (usually without article), g. μίοξ ΙΙ, 191, ηρίοξα (MS. μιοξαιδ) Ι, 663, gpl. μιξτε Ι, 67, ΙΙ, 405, μίοξα Ι, 1438, píšeso I, 1016 (ACG), dpl. ó na píoša I, 431, apl. eroip na μίο<u>ς</u> Ι, 465.

mam, before, ever, I, 414.

man, m., method, order, tuz man η neact doo' naimun I, 1568. Cf. tá an-pian aize, 'he is very methodicial, handy', pean pianamail, a methodical, intelligent man.

manam, I distribute, serve, supply; entertain, 3 fut. rel. a mangar oo na ceu το mítre I, 44, v.n. μιαμ: cui το είτα μάτιμ τό μιαμ \dot{I} , 983, 'being entertained', το τιζενό trom . . . το μιαμ te eatlac \dot{I} , 1569, 'if I could supply you . . .', ιτ τύ μιαμ χας τιατα Ι, 357. μιδε, m., a rib (of hair, etc.), Ι, 1365.

μις, the fore-arm, cháim μιζελό II, 29. μις-boc (?), chief "swell," an honoured guest, μις-boc bainge I, 1042 nizin slow, steady (of eyes), pizin-pérò, I, 810; ip pizne porz I, 561.

nímea vac, proud, pleased, d. nímea vai \dot{s} II, 159. nince, m., dancing, g. ninc' III, 118.

μίοζως, f., a kingdom, I, 668. miożamait, regal, kingly, II, 204.

 $\mu 10\tau = 10 \text{ at}$, with thee $\mu 10\tau - \mu 1$, 508 (759).

μιγ = teir, táim μιγ, near, I, 481.

picim, I run, isg. condit. picrinn I, 647.

no-cumaoin, f., a favour, an equivalent reward for something done, I, 1136.

1160, m., a road, npl. 11610, II, 605.

μοιώ, prep., before, prep. pron. 1sg. μόμι II, 276, 511, 598, 2sg. μοώΔο I, 617, 1201, III, 24, 3sg. m. noime, 3sg. f. noimpe III, 148, 2pl. μόπαιδ, Ι, 383.

μόιπαμ, v.n.m., digging, III, 85.

nors, m., an eye, I, 12, 439, III, 429, g poirs, gpl. pors I, 30, na maolnors I, 1459, na porca I, 681, pors aoibinn I, 561, 'of delightful eyes,' ndual. a τά pors I, 1232, her two eyes, g. an τρυαη-μοιρς III, 498, 'of the dreamy eye.'

puasam, I rout, I banish, v.n. II, 659.

nuan, m., darling, beloved one, n. nuan mo choice I, 41, acc. nuan oo cuim II, 327, n. nuain: reanc ir nuain mo cléib tú I 1507, voc. a nuain II, 609, a nuan 511 (sic MS.) II, 113.

nuan-reanc, f., loved one, darling, II, 127, v. nuan

num, rum, I, 83.

núma, m., a room, pl. númaí III, 123.

thún, m., a secret, secret love, leizear mo pún le oo béilín olúit III, 414, g. piop an núin I, 1388. núirgim, I strike hard, I smite, 1sg. condit. núirgrinn báine (Cobóio

Daocon-Notes), I should drive a goal, v.n. μάτζαο, q.v

ηύρτο, m., v.n. of μύιρτιμ, I strike, smite, g. μύρτα, γεαμ μύρτα τας báine.

rábáit, f., saving, to save, rábáit vé ain I, 586, God save him, man οτισιό Razaitleac η mo rábáit II, 455, unless R. comes to save me. rac, m., a sack, d. rac I, 1054.

rác (= rátac), adj. sufficient, enough, adv. rác rlán II, 310, sound

enough.

rasant, m., a priest, I, 238.

raic = Fr. sec, ríon raic, dry wine, champagne (?), canna o ríona raic I,

495 (sie leg.).

ráic (= ráic), f., sufficiency, enough, a match, μέ n-a ráic a céite I, 287, ' with his match of a wife', a ráic rzéala I, 815, ráic píoż na rpaince II, 191, 'a match for the king of France', coom féin oo fáic II, 313, 'sleep enough.'

. γαιόδιμ, rich, comp. γαιόδμο C35.

γωιούμιος, γωιούμεως, <math>m., riches, wealth, I, 997.

raizeao, m., an arrow, a dart, I, 374, dpl. raizeavaib I, 276, 346, 456. pailtre, salted, III, 560, p. part. of pailtim, I salt.

. ráini, mild, I, 1207, 1226.

. rálman: na breagann rátmag III, 552.

ramait, f., a likeness, one like, I, 50; a ramait ní téup dam I, 42, 'I do not know of one like her', oo ramait nit te rázait I, 1361.

ranntaizim, I covet, desire eagerly, pret. ranntuiz I, 426.

rao \dot{z} al, m., the world, life, II, 396. raożatać, long-lived, v. raożtać.

raosatta, worldly, I, 783.

γαοξιας, long-lived, I, 134, 50 maine τύ γαοξιας γιάη I, 151, 'may you be long-lived and healthy.

raożlaiżeann, makes live, subj. 50 raożluiże Oia I, 1264, may God grant a long life to.

paoi, f. (and m.), a scholar, a wise or learned man, n. an traoi (sic) римпр III, 580, npl. рлоге I, 491, II, 119, apl. I, 988, gpl. па рило I, 1205.

raoi-bean, f., a cultured woman, I, 25.

raoilim (= rílim), I think, 2sg. condit. raoilreá I, 1174.

paorteamant, cultured, educated, I, 483, 1294.

. paon-taitneam, m., keen pleasure, active interest, bein paon-taitneam 7 rpéir von ngheann II, 230.

raotamuil = raoiteamail, cultured, educated, I, 772. rappa (?): rao rappa (?) Uilliam ui čeallaiż I, 861.

pápaizim, I tire out; I overcome, surpass.

. τάμυζαό, to excel, v.n. of τάμαιζιm, I, 322.

ráμιιτς e, p. part. of ráμαιζιm, I, 1590, proven (?).

rárta, satisfied, contented, I, 373.

rbáit, sway, I, 1355.

rc- v. r5-

reabac, m., a hawk, I, 1020.

reac, prep., beyond, reac a bruit I, 55, reac reapaib III, 402, reac a braca mé I, 1508.

reacadam, I hand to, I pass to, condit. 30 reacodao I, 735.

react, seven, react mbeannact II, 10. reactain (= reactinain), f., a week, II, 162, 570. reacum, avoid, III, 447. τέαο (= reóo), a jewel, παμ τέμο ruzaoit II, 229. reaparo, f., a heifer, i reaparoí outa an crtéite II, 293. reatao, m., a while, II, 562. realbán, m., a possession, stock, investment, realbán bó II, 295. reans, slender, if reans rinsit a cum I, 811. rean-pit, top speed; thorough penetration, I, 692. réantac, adj., denying, refusing, a béitín réantac II, 217. reapc, f. (and m.), love, g. ino céav-reapc I, 1543, my true love, d. alt mo peanc-pa I, 590. Hence the word is indeclinable here. reapain, v.n. m., of pearaini, I stand, a reapain a 5ctiú I, 20, upholding It also means 'power of withstanding'; bearing, their fame. carriage, rearain búacaill óis II. 294. rearmac, steadfast, reliable, comp. bu rearmaise I, 1438. réioim, blow, condit. pass man réiorioe I, 704, fut. pass. réiorizean III, 128. réizeanta, graceful, a cum ir réizeanta II, 131 réim, gentle, mild, I, 7, 586, 1573. réimiro, gentle, mild, II, 118. reinnim, I play a musical instrument, a tune, ipv. pass reinnean III, 121; v.n. reinnm, reinnim III, 357, 407, I, 396, etc.; v. rinnim which occurs at I 211, 323, 1370, 1428. reirs, f., sedge, I, 443. reirpeac (MS. reircheac), f., a team of horses, III, 180. reoo, f. and m., a jewel, a treasure, Ipl. reoroe I, 877, gpl. rcoo I, 1523, dpl. reovait I, 998. reorde, m., a jewel, treasure, n. an reórde I, 370. reot, m., a sail, dpl. reotta I, 100. reot, m., a loom, g. an treoit II, 139. reolaim, (1) I direct, guide, reol to ciall I, 413; (2) drive: v.n. reolati III, 118. reomμα, m., a room, I, 557 (: όπμα). réu σ (= reó σ), a jewel, treasure, gpl. πα réu σ I, 26, apl. rcu σ α I, 991. rsabaim, I scatter; v. rsapaim. rzaraine, m., a vigorous, hearty fellow, n. 1286, d. rearaine I, 327, gpl. reapaini I, 156. rsaránta, active, agile, fleet, I, 832, 947, 1162. rsasao, v.n., to strain, trickle through, II, 64. rsáile, f., a shadow, shade, sheen: το żné 7 το τρελέ mun rsáile an μόρ' I, 1574; nít ἀςτ γς áite ởíom beó I, 1524, 'I am only a shadow of what I was.' r5ailliún, a scallion, C29. rzámne, a skein, dpl. rzámní (MS. rzámíż) όμ-υμισε I, 372, (670), d. rzámeat, I, 1251. ης άιπτελċ, adj. (of hair) in separate skeins (?), III, 47. Cf. γεάιπτελċ, cleaving asunder—Din. 15Δ1μr, a scarf, I, 372. γξαιριτ, f., (I) midriff, generally pl., dpl. rá το γταιριτελέ' I, 928, (2) a

τραιτ (= γροτ, γροιτ), f., a flower, metaph. chief, γιομ-γραιτ mullaiκ clanna mile I, 659, first flower of the Milesians', d. γραιτ πα

in the wife of the

n Saoval I, 662, piop-peare na l'eoman III, 340.

rsaice, pl. of rsacain, a time, a while, II, 471.

shout.

rzaice, spent, I, 1027.

rzat, a shriek, a cry, roar, ip ainoe pzat naio in-aimpin réntoa I, 1046. Cf. an lon vo-ní añ radl, Duile Suibhne, p. 74. rsáta, m., a bowl, a eup, I, 1194, pl. tioncap na rsátai I, 1634, 95, cait tura an rzála rin II, 22, 'quaff that bowl.' rsátós, f., a small bowl, eup, glass, rsátós μέ n-ót II, 12, 26 (MS. rsallois). rzattao, v.n. m., scalding, rzattao choroe I, 781, 'heartscald.' rzánaiż, skeins, I, 670, MS. A for rzámní. rzanμaė, adj., alarming, I, 1316. rzanpaiżim, I frighten, alarm, pret. rzanpaiż τά I, 756; I take fright. rzaoilim, I let loose, let pass by, abandon, rzaoilim-re anoct le zaoit 7 te proc II, 614, 'I condemn to wind and frost,' praortim tear pan ól é C132, 'you cannot be outdone drinking'; cure: γ5λοιίελη τλητ I, 1264, 'who cures thirst', rean ten praoitean zaponaro I, 239. rzaol, m., a panie, dismay; madness, oá n-ımızınn 'un rzaoıl I, 741; . o'nniż pi an pzaoit nainn III, 358. rsaot, f., a large number, a shoal, I, 349. rzapaim (also rzabaim), I scatter, rel. rzapar I, 1302, condit. rzaprao I, 46, 1352 (rzabaó MS.). rzanam, I separate, part from, fut. rel. a rzanpar zú I, 40, subj. 50 γχαμαιό πα μέαιτα Ι, 59, v. n. γχαμύτη ΙΙΙ, 503. ηξαιτολιπ, I dash, pour out, squirt, isg. pret. ηξάνους II, 97. ηξάτ, m., a shade, I, 517, αμ ηξάτ, for the sake of. γζωτα, m. a number, a squad. II, 232. psatán, m., a mirror, II, 194. psealtún, leg. psattiún, a seallion; g. pseattúin C29. rzeit (MS. rce) f., a bush, a tree, i rceit (MS. ree) na n-ubatt I, 1392. rzeana, pl. of rzian, a knife. ης ελητα: despoiled (?); πας πέ τά ζοπτα ζη ελοτά ης ελητα I, 345. ης έππ, f., beauty, τά ης έππ πα ρουία ας απ ητάτο-πίπαοι I, 1538, lit. the good woman has all the beauty of Ireland', g. na pséime I, 149; pséim na outre II. 550, 'a dark type of beauty. rzian, f., a knife, g. aimpin rzine I, 1091, meal time, pl. rzeana II, 141. rziat, m. (somet. f.), a shield, gpl. na rziat bjieac II, 384. rzípce, rest, zan rzípce zan commuroe I, 1624, from rzíor, fatigue. ηξιώμαϋ, m. v.n., seourging, σά ηξιώμαϋ σά ηξρεασαύ I, 487, also seouring, polishing. η₅όι₅, f., throat, I, 260, d. id. I, 1317, g. η₅όι₅e II, 69. r501mléaμact, f., a seolding, a seolding match, I, 1034 (title of poem). ηξοιτ, f., a flower, ηξοιτ πα Ιμαύμα II, 211. Cf. ηξαιτ. ηξημίρτο, m., an idler, a lazy-bones, III, 9, Notes to No. 51, Part I. ητιαίτ, f., a green sod, a scraw, d. id. III, 126. ητριένο, f., a shout, a ery, ητριένο εμάι ότε (leg. εμάι ότε) I, 1319. rsμίουλιm, I write. ηςμίουτα, written, 50 στης mé τοι ηςμίουτα II, 363, 'I gave it to her in writing.' Szmopzún, Scripture, g. Szmopzún I, 102. γ5μιογτόιγ, m., a plunderer, pl. γ5μιογτόιμί I, 411. րդրանձու, I investigate, detail, րդրանգորո (sic. leg.) բեռւր ոձ բեւորը III, 511. rzuabać, sweeping, I, 501.

piampa (= pianpa), m., fun, enjoyment, luet piampa I, 1119, g. an

riant, rianta, m., fun, enjoyment, d. I, 884, riant I, 908, acc. 1533. Cf. rianta.

ръчр, m. v.n., to cease, III, 389.

Triampa I, 1440, 1019 (ACG).

rianpuit (= pianpamait, MS. ríonpuit), funny, pleasant, III, 572. rite, v.n., dropping, dripping, shedding tears, I, 1529.

piteao, v.n. dropping, falling down, 5ac pibc . . . aip piteao téi I, 1365, all her locks falling down by her, C8.

ritim (= raoitim, q.v.), I think, rel. ritear I, 109.

pingit, slender, a cum peans pingit I, 811. An leg. peins-scat?

pínim, (1) I stretch, am laid, subj. pass. 30 pínteap mé I, 57, 2sg. past. subj. vá pínceá (MS. píonpa) III, 82; condit. pass pínpive (MS pínpro) II, 300; (2) combine, yoke, píneaman prippeac III, 180. rınn, we, I, 32.

pinnim (= peinnim), I play, nó 50 pinnim I, 1370, ipv. pass. pinnīcan

I, 323, 00 finn ré I, 1428; a finnead I, 211.

ríocán, m., peace, I, 175.

ríorpac, m., a sprite, ríorpac mná III, 463 (2318 has ríorpac mna). Cf. ríot-bhug, hence ríot-bhogac, an inhabitant of a fairy palace.

piozaro, m., a fairy, n. an piozaro I, 874.

ríol, m., generally neuter with family names, seed, racc, ríol τεάμτα, 1248, the MacCarthys', ríol τεάμτι Ι, 1434, the race of Cian', ríol μέτι Ι, 1248, ríol ποάιδιτ Ι, 1158, g. ríol μέτι Ι, 13; without n: ríol τίμη Ι, 1435, ríol τοῦλ Ι, 578, mankind, somet. womankind. riottaine, m., a vigorous fellow, I, 167, riottaine rárta I, 481. riotnaisim ó, I am descended from, pret. riotnais ón ano-ruit I, 371,

píolpais ó conall ceapnae I, 536, an leand píolpais ón aicme I,

829, (1216).

Sionainn, f., the Shannon, g. na Sionna, I. 1555.

ríonpa (leg. rianpa), m., fun, enjoyment, I, 150, 326, 431, g. an críonpa III, 612, g. I, 1373.

rionramait, funny, entertaining, pleasant, I, 143, 427.

ríotamail, peaceful, I, 76, 239, leg. raoiteamail. riteoilte, peaceful, polite, affable, I, 373. riubailim, I walk, pret riubail mé II, 577, 1sg. fut. ní riubailreao II, 577. riúμ, f., (I) a sister, 'little girl,' voc. a riúμ I, 802, (2) a female relative: a μιύμ Uí Héill 7 na ngaoðal ap rao I, 1561, n. μιύμ beag Haoire II,

161, piúp-zaol an iapla anchuim II, 576, (3) cousin.

rlavaim, rlaivim, I plunder, rob, pret. pass. rlaiveav II, 7, was picked v.n. plada i I, 787.

rláinte, f., health, npl. rláintí I, 565.

rlán, whole, sound, 7 tiz rlán I, 320, 'comes safely.'

plán, m., safety; farewell, 50 mbuo céao plán oo żnáp Sir Uillioc I,

rtánaizim, I make whole or healthy, curc, heal, rel. rtánuizear I, 939 rliab, m., (1) a mountain, pl. rléibré I, 434, (2) somet. moor.

pliże, f., a way, a road, gpl. (or gsg?) na pliżca i I, 353, gpl. na pliżea o I, 360.

rliocτ, m., race, seed, offspring, I, 416, d. το τρέιμ-rliocτ I, 1300. rluaj, m., a host, a multitude, npl. rluaice I, 479, 551, rluaijce I, 952, plóiste I, 1608, g. sac plúaite II, 186, leg. pluas de.

rtuarao, f., a shovel, g. rtuarroe III, 29.

rmacz, m., restraint, control; zéap-rmacz, coercion C12.

rmactao, m., to restrain, control, g. (pcap) rmacta luct cumacta III, 318.

rmál, m., a defect, blemish, I, 219, somet. the snuff of a candle.

rmćap, f., a blackberry, gpl. rméapa I, 750; n. ríop-rméap . . . του rull ápo é III, 341, 'the very best of noble blood', ríop-rméap mullais, the pick, apl. rméapa I, 1323.

rméit, f., a defect (?), san rméit ná rmál ain a' traosal I, 703.

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rmólac, a thrush, II, 75.
rmuainim, I think, consider, v.n. rmúainea I, 201, 425.
rmuainizim, I think, etc., pret. rmuainiz I, 908.
rmuaincisim, I think, pret. rmuaincis mé III, 163.
rmúιο (= rmúιτ), f., haze, gloom, rλοι rmúιο Ι, 1470, 1522, ζλη rmúιο
I, 148, mo rmúio II, 633.
rmúic, f., haze, gloom, ο έδδαιδ σασιπε τασι rmúic I, 216.
rmuic, pl. of rmuc, a snout, q.v.
rmúiceac, hazy, gloomy, I, 1011.
rmuc, m., a snout, a nose, a displeased look, син rmuc ли 50 teon I,
    505, who put many people in the 'blues.
γηλιόπ, m., a knot, τμί ἡπλόπα I, 1244, through knots. γηλιτέ, m., a thread, I, 748.
rnám, m., (1) swimming, I, 6. (2) a channel of the sea or lake, or a ford
    in a river, II, 598.
rnámaim, I swim, condit. rnámpao riao III, 113.
rneacta, m., snow, rneacta na h-aon orô(ce) I, 1494, 'the snow of one
    night', (2) coldness: an rneacta a bí i láp vo cléib vo claoi mé I,
rníomaim, I spin, fut. ní pníompa mé I, 253.
rnua, rnuati, m., complexion, rnuati na zéire zite I, 24, 'a com-
    plexion white as a swan' cartt mire mo rnua I, 1443.
rnuaro, II, 175, leg. rnuao, complexion.
rnua-baire, rich complexioned, I, 687.
ró (= ró\dot{z}), m., pleasure, gpl. na ró I, 566; happiness, II, 257.
roc, m., a ploughshare, III, 202.
pócamul, m., comfort, g. 'un pócamul pázal I, 123.
rocmaro, gentle, meek, tranquil; an planoa ir rocmaro 7 ir áille
    511201 I, 1554.
rooan, m., trotting, II, 18.
rodannac, f., trotting, d. a' rodannai III, 141.
różamail, contented, prosperous, happy, I, 1006.
roitéan, roittéan, m., a cellar, a larder, I, 649.
roillreac, adj. shining, bright, II, 184.
romeanta, serene, tranquil, I, 74, 715.
roincannea, f., serenity; fine weather, peutra na roineannea II, 163,
    leg. na poininne.
rol, m., the sun, rol tionta II, 223, leg. ról.
ron, m., a word, an ron, for the sake of, ní an ron mé réin σά μάο I, 1139,
    'not because I myself say so.'
ronnτα (= ronnτα), bold, impudent, I, 1054. róμτ, m., sort, kind, dpl. róμτα II, 212.
rpáo, a spade, d. rpáo III, 440, reaμ rpáio III, 29. The word is usually
    γράιτο, f.
Spáinn, (an), f., Spain.
Spáinn-ream, m., a Spaniard, I, 72.
rpáinn, f., wrestling, contending, I, 1204, III, 443.
γράιμπιξελέο, f., wrestling, I, 232.
rpalpaine, m., a strong, vigorous man, a dashing fellow, I, 137.
rρέιμ, f., the sky, the air, pl. rρέωμτα I, 732, gpl. id. II, 243.
rpéineamail, beautiful, handsome, cailín . . . rpéineamuil I, 290.
rpéiμ-bean, f., a beautiful woman, III, 399.
rpensear, II, 37, aspergillus.
ppéip, f., regard, interest, desire, I, 7, 917.
rpíο, f., spitc, ill-nature, III, 613.
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γρόιητ, f., indecl., sport, fun, n. id. Ι, 1415, g. an γρόιητ Ι, 1283, g. 5ac γρόιητ Ι, 1581 (but v. Intro.), g. γρόιητε Ι, 322. rpheac, vigour, a striking up of a musical instrument, a 'turn,' reinn rpheac II, II. γρηθισελό, m., teasing wool; scattering, spreading, III, 441. γμάισεος, f. a 'shake-down' bed, a settle bed, II, 23. rman, m., a bridle, gpl. rmanta I, 669. rpit (?): figure (?), build (?), 1ρ 110-υμεάξ α γμίτ ΙΙ, 168 rcáca, m., a stack (of oats, etc.), III, 87. γτάς αό, m. v.n., piling up, muddling through work, 17 τά α γτάς αό ceóil III, 198, rattling off (or grinding out) music. pradaim, I stop, I stay, cease, I, 912. rτάιτο-bean, f., a sedate woman, d. rτάιτο-innaoi I, 33. γταιμ, f., a story, a history, I, 207; a tall story, ní bμέας πά γταιμ ασυθμαγ lest I, 812. rcáll: rcáll aiμ meirze I, 606, blind drunk. reaon, m., flinching, inclining, bending, 5an reaon I 747. γταμμιτός, γταμαίζε, m., an historian, an entertaining talker, I, 106, a romancer, trickster, a prapuroe na túb, ná bain tupa púm II, 524, a trickster, play-boy, prapaise oub II, 129. préiseaca, entrails, guts, III, 165. priallao, v.n. m., to rend, tear in strips, σά priallao I, 1477. rail, raill, f., a still, III, 218. rτιláil, f. v.n., distilling, I, 1245. rτίου αμιο, m., a steward, I, 245. rtoca, m., a wallet, tán a' rtoca III, 139, usually a stocking. γτός κ., a lad, boy, voc. Δ γτός Δίζ Ι, 1052. rτόρα, m., a stoup, vat, a pail, pl. Lionταμ πα rτόρα I, 323. γτόμ, m., a hoarding or storing up, treasure, πας ποεαμπα γτόμ 50 roill I, 519. ρτόμ, f., indecl., treasure, darling, love, d. ρτόμ II, 156. ρτόμας, f., treasure, darling, love, a currle 'ra γτόμας II, 105. repairle, f., dragging, pulling, II, 16. ρτρό, effort; boasting, conceit, choice zan ρορό I, 609; ό πάσψη zan γτηό I, 1464. ρτηόις, f., a stroke, hit, τρ μο-mait a ρτμόις αιμ cóτμεαό wig-anna III, 566, 'he is a good hand at dressing wigs.' γτρόιητε, m., a big, untidy awkward woman, γτρόιητε caste I, 291, γτηόιητε σου τίμ III, 278. rcuss, f., a rainbow, II, 263. rcuaż-bean, f., a proud dignified woman, a splendid woman, I, 689, written rouaio-bean II, 181 (rouio-bean MS.), III, 323. ρτιιάς-eacharo, f., horses with arched manes, I, 666. reusim, f., handiness, I, 380. reuainin (= reuaisne), a fair lady, I, 1549. reusine, a fair lady, a splendid woman, an reusine vob' sitte 5nsoi III, 496. rtucaineact, rtocaineact, f., lit. blowing the trumpet; sponging, hanging on, I, 1035. ruao, gpl. of raoi, a sage, I, 1206. ruároe, m., sway, II, 407, 392. rúsimnesc, quiet, peaceful, II, 189. ruance, f., jollity, mirth, gaiety, II, 186, 213 (ACG). ruanac, wretched, insignificant, I, 693. rustao, v.n. of rustaim, I mix, blend; ríon 7 met oá rustao II, 645. Cf. rúcso.

rubaitceac, virtuous, joyous, glad, 50 rubaitceac II, 189, řubáitceac III, 574. Cf. rualce, virtue, and v. CZ, IX, p. 341 ff.

rubcar, m., joy, happiness, uilliam nac Scuippeao rubcar ain oaoinib C28.

риż, m., a berry, a grape, a inian na риż I, 1389; риż сраов, m., a raspberry, II, 586.

rúzac, (1) merry, joyful, gay, I, 146, 155, 611, 1010, 1172; (2) somet. tipsy; pl. rúzač' I, 644.

rúzaiżit, rúzaóit, f., joyousness, pleasure, cuiμιμ rúzaożit ομτ II, 582, a' rúzaoít, making merry, frolicking, sportive.

rúzμαό, m., making fun, joking, jesting; diversion: ċοιρζ τύ ομπ γυζμαό Ι, 686; jest: πάμ ζίας γυζμαό πίογ γελημ πά ζίας Ι, 1036, talking pleasantly; cé ap bit óizfean a bruit i noán oó oo υριτ · ρύςμαο Ι, 1587, παισιη πά πρόιη πί ηςαμγαο ίρας 50 σου αςς a' ρύζηλο λη λ' πόρ céλοπλ II, 486, · I shall never part you morning nor evening, but entertaining you in this manner with pleasant talk'; joking: α θριξιο ός πά ξευμανη πά τυιζ-ρε χυμ ρύζηα ὁ έ II, 529, ní μαιδ mé téi αċτ α ρύζμαὸ III, 621. The word is sometimes pronounced ruspao, with short u.

rúise, f., soot, III, 267.

ruit, f., an eye, ruit star I, 903, g. ruta I, 447, npl. ruite I, 423; an ruil II, 48, III, 263, expecting that, ruil né I, 615, expecting.

ruiteaban, eloquent, I, 74.

ruitéaμ, m., a cellar; v. roitéaμ.

ruim, f., heed, II, 225.

pulpi beact, f., courting, love making, pulpi beact callin (leg. callin)

rúτλο for ruzλο, absorbing, I, 1345.

taca, m., a support; a point of time, 1 otaca an meodain oioce I, 125, 'at midnight'; cf. bliadain an taca reo.

τας η, m., a gathering, to gather, to collect, pizinneaca a τας III, 374, ταςαμ πά ραςαμ ΙΙΙ, 536.

τάιm, I am, I, 504, II, 321, τάιμ III, 188, thou art; v. Subst. Verb, Introd., p. 78.

táin, f., a drove, a large number, pl. táinte I, 172, C36, gpl. na otáinte I, 1203.

-τάιπις, came, II, 2, serves as pret. to τιζιm.

táiplir (= táipléir), f., draughts, I, 397, 512 1611, III, 562, táiplir οά h-ιπιμε I, 397.

τάιμ, thou art, III, 188; v. Subst. Verb, Introduction.

τάιμε, f., meanness, degredation, zan τάιμε I, 1231.

ταιμζιm, I offer, III, 22; try, 30 οταιμζρεά πα mílze reap a cup 'un báir II, 602, 'you would set about putting thousands of men to death', condit. pass. caipgrive tigeact on rzéula I, 985, 'an effort would be made to survive (or retrieve) the disaster.'

-caipneocao, would draw, condit. of cappaingim caipnim, I, 821 (MS. στάμηόζα ό).

taipinim, taipingim, I draw, usually tappaingim, taipinigim.

tair, soft, silky (of the hair, etc., lit. damp), I, 785 na mbacall buide TAIT; TO CUL TAIT I, 905.

τωιτοιός? Δη υτωιτοιός (?) I, 190.

tairse, f., a treasure, voc. a tairse II, 609, darling.

ταιτίς, v.n. of ταιτίζιm, to frequent, to become familiar with, σά ταιτίζ (MS. taicigió) I, 858, g. taitige I, 917, tha bím 'na otaitig I, 111.

τάιτιμης: a welding (?) μύωτε τρί τάιτιμης Ι, 1244.

taitnizim, I am pleasing to, pret. le Anna . . . níop taitin mo'sníom I, 767 'my deed was not pleasing to A.' v.n. caitneam.

taitneam, v.n. m., liking, paop-taitneam II, 230, taitnneam I, 218.

taitneamat, shining; pleasing, comp., reoro an bit ir taitneamait I.

talain, m. and f., land, g. talinan, g. talain I, 109, dpl. talta III, 62, taltaib II, 212. Talam na brían III, 350, elysium.

tám, m., sleep, repose, a nap, ní bruize mé tám nó ruan I, 1208.

tamnac, f., a green sward, d. and an tamnatis III, 118.

canaro, thin, I, 61, II, 477.

TAOI, thou art, v. TAOIM and Subst. Verb.

TAOTOE, f., the tide, d. TAOTO' I, 1543.

taoim, I am, I, 344, 560, 755, 2sg. taoi I, 650; v. Subst. Verb.

τλοιησε (= τύιησε), sooner, πί γα τλοιησε I, 191.

taomao, v.n., draining, bailing out, 7 met oá taomao 50 moc as mná II,

ταραό, m., vigour, activity, I, 900.

ταμ, prep. over, beyond, ταμ mnáib III, 415, ταμγαιό (for ταμτί) over her; around, about; cuiμ ταμπ το lám II, 639, 'embrace me.'

ταμία, ταμίαις, happened, chanced, máp τιπη πό plán σο τάμια mé I, 121, nac áðinan an áit an taplais mo lóiptín I, 65, 'did not my lodgings happen to be in a lucky place', to taplais pa schuinneað I, 395, nac taplais scearnaoi I, 1218, 'who did not fall into dispondency': exist: nít uairte oá ozápluiz ó Adam I, 1242.

ταμπαιζιm = ταιμπιζιm, ταμμαιηςιm, I draw, pret. ταμπαιζεασαμ (sic MS.) III, 168, condit. pass. ταμπόζαι σε I, 699; p. part. ταμπαιζτε

(MS. TAMMAIS) I, 670, 714.

ταμτ, m., thirst, báp . . . μέ ταμτ I, 839. τάμτάι, saving, v.n. of τάμταιζιm, I save.

τάρς, m., tidings, account, pl. τάρς λ, λη τμάτ cuala mé το τάρς λ Ι, 1524, when I heard the tidings of thy death.'

ταταιό, MS. form for ταιτίτς, v.n. of ταιτίτιι, I frequent, I become familiar with, I, 111.

τċί for aτċί, an-ċί, sees, cia bé 'τċί τὑ II, 382, 390 (5in b'é), condit. man 'tċípiòe I, 1239, but a ċí (rel.), I, 883; v. ċím.

τελέτ, τελέτο, m., a coming, to come, I, 280, 615.

τελότλ, m., a messenger, II, 241.

τελοτάιμίη. m., a little messenger, II, 267.

τέλο, f., a chord, I, gsg. τέιο Ι, 130, d. τέλο ΙΙΙ, 398, npl. τέλομαί Ι, 84, 552, gpl. na océao I, 23, 282 (gsg?), zut na océaoa II, 119, na οτέυσλί II, 402, dpl. τέυσλιΰ I, 70, 1347, 1546; a cord, rope, d. d. τέιο I, 1152. From the foregoing it is not clear that τέλο, the chord of a harp, is not masculine.

τελξλιπ, I come, pres. subj. 50 στελξλ (MS. 50 στιμετλιό) I, 696, past subj. σά στελξτά-γα II, 342. Cf. τιξιπ.

τέαξαη, m., (1) warmth, shelter, comfort, cia υριίξε ρίαο τέαξαη I, 1374; (2) a term of endearment, love, a téaguin I, 197.

τεαζιαċ (< *tego-slōgos), m., a household, I, 1182.

τeallac (= ten-lach), m., a hearth, g. τeallai III, 372.

τέλη, let us go, τέλημιο, etc.; v. τέι όιπ.

reanam, reanum, 2sg. ipv. come along! reanum 7 rpiall II, 57.

teann, strong, comp. if tinne I, 395.

ceannaim, I move, press to; embrace, condit. 50 oceannruinn le mo choroe é I, 142, 'I should press him to my heart'; v.n. τεληπλο: vá ceannao tiom III, 606.

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reannea, pressed, packed, un 30 reannea III, 561; 'na oreanea, along
       with them, I, 1188.
τεαμαιζ, τεαμμαιζ, 2sg. ipv. corres. to τιζιm, come, I, 462, 638, III, 12,
       73.
τεαρφαρ, m., account, testimony, 1ρ leóμ l10m ριπ φο τεαρφαρ Ι, 103,
       'that is sufficient testimony for me'; cf. III, 227.
τέιτοιπ, τέιξιπ, I go, I, 177, 2gs. πά τέαπη τύ (MS. τέιη) I, 292, rel. τέιτο II, 120 (cf. III, 450), τέατ I, 692, 1pl. τέαπωιτο-ne I, 564, 2sg. ipv. τέιτο III, 450, 1pl. ipv. τέαπ III, 515, pres. subj. 1sg. 50 ττέιξατο I, 1208, παρι ττέιτο II, 500, 1pl. 50 ττέιξπωιτο II, 610, past subj. 1sg. τά ττέιτη II, 254, III, 103, 3sg. τωι πά ττειξατό τί I, 495. τέιτοιπ, I heat; become heated, III, 504; (?) fut. III, 12. τέιτοιπ, 2sg. ipv. corres. to τέιτοιπ, I go, III, 11, 292.
τουσαιδ, chords; v. τέλο.
τιςιm, I come, pres. indic. η τις ριώπ Ι, 320, 50 στις ιαγαό Ι, 1382, ιρ ηιό-ταο 50 στις τά ΙΙΙ, 92 (subj?), πί τις ΙΙ, 442, imperf. τιςεαό
       binnear in mo incapaib I, 1347, fut. oá ociocraio I, 62, II, 2, of all
       who will come', τιμεταιό III, 127, pres. subj. 2sg. man στιζε τά I, 449, 548, 3sg. 50 στιζιό an réil Cóin III, 45, 'until the Feast of St.
       John', 50 στιζιό Δοιρ Δ'ρ ράρ σό ΙΙ, 197, 'until he gets older and
       grows up, 1pl. 50 oci5eam III, 152, can: ciò 50 oci5inn II, 547,
       though I could', τις . . . . liom, I can, past subj. τά τειξενό
       110m I, 1569, τις . . . vom, I may, νά νταζαν νό αιμ raill I, 1617,
       ' if he might at an opportune time.'
τίς, dat. (here acc.) of τελό, a house: Δη τις Δ ούιρελότ ΙΙΙ, 619.
τιξελέτ, v.n., coming, approaching III, 368, τιξελέτ ι στίη λιη ζλέ λά I.
       1120, 'living on him every day', lit. landing on him.
rımceall, about, all around.
zınn, sick, I, 121.
ziomáinim, I drive, pret. ziomáin I, 764.
ciompciott, about, all around, with gen. II, 215 341.
τίη, f, a country, dpl. τίσητα I, 1402.
τιμεραιό, will come, III, 127; v. τιζιm.
τláiτe, f., weakness, I, 1231.
τίάρ, m., weakness, weak-spiritcdness, I, 1178, 1290.
τιάτ, weak, Ι, 372.
τηύτ, m., desire, keenness, avidity, envy, níl τηύτ Διος le όιζε III 316.
cobac, m., tobacco, I, 265.
τοζωι, I choose, pick, 2sg. ipv. τος I, 413.
τόζαιm, I take; v. τόιζιm.
τοςμαιζιπ, τοςμαιπ, I desire, wish, like, pret. man τοςαιμ γί III, 52.
τόις τώ ΙΙΙ, 363, ipv. τόις ΙΙΙ, 413, pass. τόις τομπα Ι, 1620, pret. τόις τώ ΙΙΙ, 22, τόις ΙΙ, 35, τόις σαοιμτε γα η-coμπα Ι, 411, 'raised the price of barley', 3pl. τόις ασαμ ΙΙΙ, 154, condit. 50 στός γαιπα ΙΙΙ, 238; raise.
τόιη, f., bottom, III, 5.
\tauo1\tau, f., a whiff, or blast of smoke, I, 268.
τοιτελη όιοτ MS. (?) Ι, 352; leg. τοιτελητλ, q.v.
τοιτελητά, τοιτριζτέ, burned (?) scorched, singed, I, 352.
τοιλιμ, I bore, I pierce, rel τοιλιμ I, 938, v.n. τοιλιό, μο τοιλιό 50 h-éas C37, 'it pierces me to death.'
rom, m., a bush, a small grove or clump of trees (or rushes, etc.) g. an
      cuim cuilinn I 237.
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conn f. a wave d. cuinn, I, 6.

Topann, Toppann, m., noise, I, 360.

τομαό, m., fruit, produce, dpl. oc τομτα (: Cóμρα: pós).

τηά (= τηάτ), a time, once, I, 122.

τμά τ, τμά τ, mention, account, I, 270, 330, 567, α τμά τ αιμ I, 993, telling of him; somet. trade.

τμά cταιζιm, I give an account of, record, I, 1269.

τμάςται π αιμ, I give an account of, I mention, speak, I, 528, pres. τμάςτα nn II, 537, pret. τράσσαρ Ι, 817; imperf. αιμ α στράσταισίρ Ι, 18. τραξπας, m., a corncrake, Ι, 1325.

τηώις, f, a shore, strand, g. τηώς α ΙΙ, 70, πα τηώς ι ΙΙ, 541.

τμάιξτο: a' ρίομ-ξαδαιι ι στμάιξτο II, 444, getting exhausted, ebbing. Cf. τηάταιm, I exhaust, or from τηάταιm, I ebb.

срар, m., a trap, II, 495.

τραρπα, prep., across; adv. I, 1132. τμάτ, m., time; a space of three hours. τρελύ, f., a tribe, d. το τρειύ ξελί III, 340.

theabao, m., ploughing, v.n. of theabam, I plough, III, 186, 360 (MS. τρους), g. (5léar) τρεδότα III, 201.

τμέλο, MS. for τμέιτελο, proficient, accomplished, having good qualities, I, 386.

τηέλο, a flock, a herd, dpl. τηέλολ I, 730, 784. τηέλητλ, pl. of τηέιτ, a good quality, II, 201.

τηει \ddot{b} , f. d of τηε $\Delta\ddot{b}$, a tribe.

τρέις δάιτ, f., v.n. of τρέις im, I abandon, II, 419.

τμέις im, I abandon, 2sg. ipv. ná τμέις-γι I, 197, 1sg. pret. τμέις mé II, 47, Isg. fut. zean θέ ομπ zo στμέιzγεασ α πολιξεαό πίογ mó III, 534, 'that I may have the love of God I shall throw over their authority'; ν.π. τμέιζελη, τμέιζδάιλ. τμειτραά, αdj., waving tresses, II, 188.

τρέιη reap, m., a brave man, a hero, I, 85, voc. a τρέιητη I, 1282.

τμειρε, braver, stronger, ιρ τμειρε Ι, 1161, comp. of τμέλη, strong, brave. τηθίτε, f., strength, bravery; victory; τρ τά της τρείτε Διη Κλούλλιδ Ι, 375, 'you get the palm from the Gaels', τυλιη τί τρείτε Διη Ι, 1087, 'she carried off the prize from.'

τρέιτ, f., a good quality, accomplishment, pl. τρέλτηλ, τρέιτρε I, 28, 777, dpl. τρέιτρε II, 201, gpl. id. I, 458. The pronunciation of the

plural is théanta.

τμέιτελό, having good qualities, accomplished, distinguished, I, 76, 4303 1183, II, 588, comp. 1ρ τμέιζιζε Ι, 1628 (Kearney's MS. τμειτε), παζ é ἐ ἀσύμτ απ τμέαπ-μεαμ bu ο τμέιτις δί ι Luimneac I, 85. τμέ-laς (= τμέιτ-laς), very weak, I, 1002, 1380.

τρέομυζαό, m. v.n. of τρεόμαιζιm, I guide, escort, I, 409, 490.

τρί, three, I, 363, etc.

τριαίι, m., a course, a journey, a march, I, 1339.

τμιαίταιm, I travel, journey, 1sg. fut. τμιαίτρα mé I, 105, 1sg. condit. thiallrainn I, 191.

τριαμ, m., three persons, I. 731.

τρίο, prep. through, for τρί; τρίο mo láp I, 374, III, 491.

Trillrí, f., tresses (of hair), gpl. na otpillrí óampa II, 155, 'amber tresses,' na στριιρί I, 335.

chioblóroeac, troublesome, I, 503.

chíom, through me, III, 495.

τριοραλλάς, hanging in heavy plaits or curls, τριοραλλάς μάιππελέ III, 220. τροιο, f., a fight, ceao τροιοε I, 708, g. usually τρουα.

τηοιςne, a corncrake, III, 55. Cf. τηαςπας.

τροιllreán, m., a tress, a variant of τριτρεάη; α ζρυας . . . α'ρ ί ρίζτο 'na τροιτιρεάιη όιμ II, 555, 'her hair woven in golden tresses', δας οίροι . . . οά τροιίτρε δη τί Δτ I, 372.

τηοm, heavy; great, in compounds: chom-cian, a very long distant time (or place), I, 222. chom-pléars, f., a big explosion, a loud sound, II, 14. τρογγαό, m., fasting, g. an τροιγγε III, 365. τριιας, f., a pity, a wretched case, πας ί απ τριιας I, 1535, n. τριιαιςe, II, 301. τηυλ $\dot{\varsigma}$ -τηυιμε, f., a pitiable case, II, 533. τηυιlle (?), I, 686, leg. τηύΔιlliste (?), defiled, stained, dishonoured τυλιό, leg. τυλιέ, the country. τυατ, f., the country, αιμ τυαιό III, 223, 'in the country.' τυλιμιπ, f., a guess, a conjecture, an approximation; rá τυλιμιπ, in connection with, in honour of: púo pá tuainim pláinte I, 844, 'here's to the health of', púo rá cuainim painní I, 119, 'here is to the health of F.', v'ólpainii-pi . . . paoi tuainim vo pláinte; táinic pá n-an осимит I, 556, 'who came out of consideration for us.' τυλτάς, uncultured, boorish, mean, g. τυλταις ΙΙ, 582. τυατραll, τυαιτρεαll, anything turned wrong or inverted. γάςγα mé na máιμί...na ζείαμ-ἐυαἐτραιτι III, 31, 'I shall leave the Mary's in the lurch.' τυζαιm, I give; bring; make; cυαιμτ ύο α τυζαγ I, 1429, 'the visit I paid', tuz mé cúpra I, 1391, 'I made a journey'; carry off, win: τυς τύ buaro in sac μέιςιύη I, 1420, won the victory, τυς buaro ain III, 603; fight: τυζασαμ υμιρεαό III, 169, 'they fought a battle.' τυιζιm, I understand, 2sg. ipv. τυιζ, II, 278, τυιζ-ρε I, 689, II 529. τυιςρε, f., understanding, I, 28, 333, d. τυιςρε I, 139, 609, 892, d. τυιςrean I, 836. cuigreau, understanding, d. id. I, 836. cuite, f_{\cdot} , a flood, pl_{\cdot} cuitce II, 220. cuilleam, additional (sic leg.) II, 667. τυιηη, f., d. of. τοημ, a wave. τυιμρε, f., weariness, sadness, ι στυιμρε I, 1595. cuicim, I fall, opt. subj. 50 ocuicio I, 174. culac, f., a hillock, a terrace, a plateau, gpl. -culaca III, 167. στημιαίης = τυιμιτης, f., descending, falling down; τά τυμιαίης αιμ ξας τλού ύίοτ ΙΙ, 474. τυμη, a turn (of work), III, 361. τύρ, m., a beginning, α μέιμ πυμ сυιμελό τύρ αιμ I, 1276, 'as it was begun.' τύγαιζιm, I begin, ό τύγυιζεαο I, 1018, 'since . . . was begun.' υαέλιτο, f., a childless woman, an old maid, ní λιμιζιπ υλέλιτο μλέλτο ό έμίς III, 549, 'not to mention a woman who had not settled down in life (i.e.. got married)', ní άιμιζιπ μαζαιο μαζα ο ό clainn I, 1070, 'a woman who never had a child.' Perhaps we should read ustato from ustato, solitary. илстан, т., cream, III, 551. uailliż, proud, maiżoean uailliż I, 1069, III, 548. uain, f., time, opportunity, I, 251. uaip, f., an hour, a time, aip uaipib I, 1174, at times. uairze: το chuż pleamain phua-baite psoilt meabain m'uairze I, 687. uairte, f., nobility, I, 329. uapléa5 (?): bán-cniop na n-uapléas (?) I, 1588. This may be a mis-writing of uptais for uptai, locks, ringlets. uacráp, m., fright, terror, reap véanta na n-uacráp I, 317. ub, f., an egg, pl. urbeaca II, 55.

uball, m., an apple, acc. I, 1323, npl. ubla II, 542. ublai I, 1389, gpl.

uball I, 1392, II, 561, úbla III, 286.

uèt, m., breast, bosom, g. an uièt I, 1412. uite, all. uite- $\dot{\varsigma}$ aproap, m., universal joy, I, 397. uiti $\varsigma =$ uite, all, I, 1249. úitteacán (MS. uiteacan):

II, 343, 345. Cf. Notes,

co. Liatpoma.

uirse beata, m., whiskey, I, 400, g. uirse beata II, 5.

ultat, m., an Ultonian; belonging to Ulster, I, 182.

umcaoio MS. for iomeubaio I, 564, fitting, suitable.

umlaiseatt, f., humility, obedience, homage, g. id. I, 646.

umlaisim. I bow to, pay homage to: bow down, nac r

uintaiţim, I bow to, pay homage to; bow down, nac n-uintaiţeann bnon I, 420, 'whom sorrow does not crush'; pay homage to: aiz a n-uintaiţeann num I 642

n-umtaigeann out I, 643.
'un = cum, towards, with gen. III, 58, etc.
unao = οιμεαο, as much, III, 519.
unnuige, f., prayer, an unnuige I, 1450.

ENGLISH-IRISH INDEX.

Abandon: (1) πά τμέις-μι Ι, 197, nac στηέιστεαό a σμάο II, 519, τηθις ιπό ΙΙ, 47, v.n. τηθις βάιι ΙΙ, 419; (2) nά h-éinis ar I, 1441. able (strong, capable): ceannapac I, 955; (2) (clever) bappamail I, 238, 1386. abode: ápur III, 592. about: ró na sleanntaib II, 568, раот п-а сеапп І, 2; ситр tanın oo láin III, 639. absorbing: ρύτλο α ζουιο mealao I, 1345. Leg. rużaó; but cf. II, 645. abundant: naon n-óp-pole . . . na rpara téit II, 211. accomplished: théiteat I, 1183, τρέιτελό μέλη πλη ταρλίζ Ι, Cf. I, 85, II, 588, I, 430. 1628. account: (1) τμάζτ Ι, 567, πάμ τμάζτας τέιπ αιμ Ι, 817; (2) cuala mé teardar III, 227, ir leon tiom rin oo tearoar (evidence) I, 103; (3) cunoar (cuncar) III, 273; (4) (on-of) 1 nzeall aip maoin III, 462; (5) vá cionn III, 74. accurate: beact; zun binn beact I, 579. accustomed: man buò cleatac l, 331; mun čleače I, 1562. acquire: ¿15eso binnesp in mo méapaib I, 1347. across: charna I, 1132; (the sea) tan ráile III, 231. acts: (the glutton) 'nim chaor III, 367. act: (law) an v-act I, 1422. action: 5níom 1, 721; (of heart) **l**uaċ-beant I, 682. active: (1) psapánta I, 832, 947,

1162; (2) Barca II, 121. Cf.

m' innoleaco maio aenac I,

toro. Cf. agile.

activity: (vigour) tapato I, 900. address: (countenance) a cáil 7 a 5naoi I, 1550, ip áille 5naoi I, 1554. addressed to: 17 out an béanta I, 1379. advance: (prosper) 50 n-apouiże Chiort céim leo II, 205. affable: 5naor beamail I, 483. Cf. courteous, address. affair: zač cúιρ 7 zač aöbap III, 319, τη τοπταπτας απ τ-άσβαη Ι, 1246; ιηγηα ςάγαιδ Ι, 1239. affection: (1) cion CI5; (2) lán von nzean I, 700; (3) mo cumann a bi zeapp II, 238, II, 50. Cf. Διη δαεόμα ο οά Δηηγαός I, 1271, (21), (variable—) cumann zeápp I, 796; v. love. affectionate: muineac II, 182; (confiding) bάι το ε ά Ι, 580. affliction: buai μιξεατό Ι, 206; (in—) bαομέα Ι, 702, 850; (caused) baoparo cú II, 597; peannó10 I, 1026. afford: (shelter) véanain parsaio III, 43. age: (old) ó teanb 50 téite II, 415; (2) soip II, 197. agile: pzapánta I, 832, 947. active. agree: (1) ip ole a cuaió an opam oam III, 134; (2) a γτόη, a'r a beit néit leat I, 1506. agreeable: tác I, 1442, II, 241, (very) μό-táċ I, 405. alarming: rzannac I, 1316. alas: mo čnesč 7 mo čít I, 63. Cf. I, 721, 1369, III, 224. ale: véançamuro tionn III, 216, pl. leannea C91. ale-house: ceac teanna peaca III, 2, 234.

alight: Laposi III, 388.

alive: nac bruilin in oo beo I, 992.

alleviation: béangao gaożużao 00 luct 5alaıμ I, 225.

allotted to: ir mire zá tíor jur a' bpórao ro a véanam II, 107.

allow: mo cheac apir náp aomuro Cμίορτα mo beit man μις I, 1399.

allurements: ОО ċluanaiżeacż binn bniathad II, 319; cluainipesče I, 1192.

allures: meallann ré cailíní óza II, 138.

alone: Aonpuic I, 852; (-with) in-Aonfeact II, 438; 1 n-éinτοις. along with: 'na oceannea I, 1188. aloth: bí teirz optí III, 619.

alternative: naċ noéangainn σ' Δ τ μ ί Ι, 1396.

always drinking: a' ríon-ót II, 79. amber: ómpa I, 557, (1538), 1381, II, 490, óampa I, 655, ómbpa II, 404.

ambitious: tiżeanna beannac buacac II, 180.

amiability: vírtesčt I, 179. Cf. faithfulness.

amount: teir an iomao πράο ΙΙΙ, 593.

anguish: 1 n-íanznó báir III, 481. any more: níop mó I, 1181.

apparatus: Stéur I, 499, (for ploughing) Stéur theabta III, 201.

apple: ubatt I, 1323. Cf. I, 1392, II, 542, 561, III, 286.

approach: τιξελού Δη ελημαίς III, 368.

apro 1: napanan (sic) I, 599.

arched mane: (horses) rouażeacharo I, 606.

ardent: (love) 50 στις Ιαγαό απ ξέαμ-ζηάο τηί mo ταου clé Ι, 1382, v. passion.

arise: Jac páin-pile dán páp 1 Jenic néill I, 1234.

armour: éroe II, 384, 387. armpit: argutt II, 288.

around: rá zcuaine I, 184, v. about.

arrange: (1) ἀόιμεόἀαὁ mo leab-αιὸ ΙΙΙ, 27, ἀόιμιά' ΙΙΙ, 566; (2) α сеαραό αρ сеарτ-λάρ α cléib; (3) ceaptusao oi σάητα I, 54; (4) cúiς míte όις τελη ι n-οησυζαύ I, 405.

artifice: v. wile.

arrows: ma raizeavait I, 276,

346; I, 374. ask: (1) v'iappaò I, 287; (2) piappuistean I, 105; (3) ριορμαίς το II, 34; (4) τοπ' έιι μί III, 615.

as much as: 5an oipear an éinín I, 1325.

as regards: 1 zcáp mo čeanzait III, 270.

aspiring, v. ambitious.

assist: (1) τοηταις αη mo ċάτ I, 460; (2) τοηταις τοπ' ċίιτ Ι, 1128; τοηταίτ ΙΙΙ, 395; (3) curveacain Té leir I, 87;

(4) ρόιμιο ομμι-ρα Ι, 1479. assure: veapbaizim I, 762, v. certify.

asthma: cmocán; apparently múcao III, 570. Cf. bronchitis.

attendants: lucz ppearzail I, 1375.

attention: 'ré cá an m'aine I,

attractive, v. handsome, bewitch-

authorised: 1 n-úξτολη III, 265. authoritive: ceannurac III, 83. authority: ceannar I, 665; (in—) 50 mbí mé 50 ceannapac I, 955.

available: ní μαιδ απ τ-αιμχεασ ρά μέιμ αξαιπη III 30.

avarice: te paint vá ptón III, 508 avoid: reacum one III, 447; (—showing) ní řéavaim zan Δ roillriú I, 1449.

avow: (love) níon téiz mé mo nún te éan bean acú II, 595; leizear mo jiún le oo béilín

III, 414. awaken: an tiż a burpeact III,

aware: (1) 17 τημας πας léan teat-ra I, 1380; (2) (become) experience.

awkward: (woman) repoinre I, 291, III, 278.

away: ir rava amuiż tú III, 90.

Bad: (-health) Ain earburo pláinte 1, 1474.

bale out: met vá raomav III, 66. band: chor ceangait III, 16, binviollán ráirze III, 16; v. roctón.

bank: δηλος ΙΙ, 597 = δημιλς. banned: σ'τάς γιληγα τλοι ζημιλιπ Ι, 1533; εμιη εύλ λιη.

bareness: (and misfortune) tuım' ır téan I, 285.

barley: conna món III, 178.

barnacle: carocan I, 1025.

barren: (และลเซ) ทุลอัลซ์ o clainn I, 1070.

bashful: náipeac I, 274 (modest); (girl, bride) bpíocac C42.

battle: (disastrous—) τυζασαμ υμιτελό III, 169. Cf. υμιτελό na Dóinne.

beam (?): (of a plough) a' béim III, 184.

bearing: peapain buacaitt óis II, 294.

bear witness: v. certify, testify, beaten: (1) ξμελύτα Ι, 714, 345; cf. Ι, 487, ΙΙΙ, 127; (2) ξιεάμαὐ Ι, 320.

beauteous: Aoibeamuit I, 1294. beautiful: maireac I, 25; rpéineamait I, 290; (—thing) áitleacán teinő I, 337, 398; v. fair, handsome.

beauty: (1) áitte I, 1461; (2)
bpeácta III, 227, bpeácca
II, 554; (3) tá práim na
póola ar an ptáito-mnaoi I,
1538, (1493); (4) maire 7
méin I, 61; (a dark type of—)
préim na ouibe II, 550.

because: ní an ron mé rém σά μάσ I, 1139, 'not because I

say so.'

become: (1) ιμεοόλο 'mo čeannaiże II, 501; (2) τίξελο binneap in mo ιμέλμαιδ I, 1347; v. acquire; (— older) 50 οτιξιό λοις η ράς σό II, 197.

bed: (going to) out : tuiţe III, 34. bee: an beac III, 65, II, 543, gpl. I, 367; meac II, 558.

beer: beom I, 412; g. beomae I, 862, 1624; beóm πάμτα Ι, 400, before: (presence) i mbéat zac pobuit I, 39.

belie: an mo mionna ní véançao

bμέδ5 I, 1140.

beloved: (I) (by) it ionmum teit an traosal é l, 141; (2)(by) ruain cion ó fíol éaba C15; (3) annract sac duine I, 21; (as noun): annract II, 21, a saol I, 1260, saol na niosa I, 535; (adj.) a Unisid ós na scumann.

bend: 1 túib an fáit II, 362. bend (v): mo stúine as pasanc

ní íptéao I, 257.

berry: ξαπ cαομαί I, 1324; (dog—) gpl. πα ξεαομέση I, 284 (black—) μπέαμα I, 750, 1323, (rasp—) μης-εμαού.

beside: táim pé Í, 510; (2) corp cuam III, 405, corp peite I, 1505.

betray: má mealla ὁ τ΄u I, 738. betrayal: ό μιπιε τ΄u an peall I, 347.

betrothe: vá tuav tinn II, 208. bewail: ceav éagnad aig cád II, 521. v. lament.

bewitching: ip meablad a púile III, 285.

beyond: (1) ταμ mmáib III, 415; (2) γεας α bruit I, 55, γεας α braca mé I, 1508, γεας γεαμαίb III, 402.

Bible: an Díobta II, 328.

bitterly: (weeping) αξ εμυαύ-ζυί Ι, 1330.

blame: cáinea d I, 1238. blemish: rmát I, 219.

bittern: a bunnám (bunneán) II, 59.

bless: (oneself) γιι πά πσέαπα τύ σο ἐοιγμισζαὐ Ι, 928; (consecrate) ἐοιγμις παοἡ βάσμαις Ι, 935; 50 mbeannaige Ι, 434.

blessing: (1) cairpeac II, 37, cairpeacan II, 15; (2) react mbeannact II, 10.

blind: (men) caoca III, 155; (—drunk) prátt aim meirse I, 606.

blinding: (—tears) γοιαού πα ποεόμ Ι, 1015; πα σεομα σο mo σαιιαό.

blissful: 50 pożaniunt I, 1006.

blood: (-relations) 5 and rota II, 48; (noble—) von ruit áno é III, 3.41.

blossom: blát I, 12, III, 480, blá II, 191, 202, III, 62; blát na psíime l, 1493.

blue (n.): (of—) a †úil . . . na 5taire I, 333.

blush: Spuaro le tapa o II, 608, III, 429.

bog: (moor) apl. móince III, 203. bonds: bannarõe I, 189.

v. rustic. border: ró imeall II, 541, 545.

born: vo zemeso I, 75.

bosom: g. a cléibe (sic) II, 634. bottom: cóin III, 5.

bound up with: nac bruil ruaice I, 1244.

bow: (to) at a n-umlatseann συιτ I, 643; (down) an ápoplait púzac nac n-umlai-geann bhon I, 420; (—down before) nac nséillread dá πούιτο III, 318.

bowl: rzáta cárparó I, 1321, pl. tíonzan na pzátaí I, 1634;

(95). "boys": (warriors) αη ξαρμαιό ΙΙ, 27, αη ξαρτμε γύξας zao otać I, 1392. Cf. I, 7, 178, 217, 776, 1124.

brave: (1) chózanza I, 367, 427; (2) τηέλη, bưở τηέιη I, 722, ir cheire I, 1161; n. an chéanmancac Balloa II, 198, g. an τηέαη-maμολις γύσλις I,

bravest and best: rually cheire 7

céim III, 343.

brawl: (1) g. na bpurgne II, 41, pl. bημιξηe III, 154; (2) ná τοίς conżáin an untán cúinτe C99.

breast: (I) An uict Steisit I, 1412 (2) g. an bjiottais báin III, 397; (3) (breasts) a vá cíc I, 51, pl. ciże II, 212. Cf. I, 716, II, 58, III, 505. bribe: bpiob II, 282, g. na bpioba

(?) III, 146, (I, 8) na byioba

(ib).

brighten: (countenance) praoitréa váim ó zhuaim I, 1206.

bring: (to the notice of) a' cup mo čtú mait i zcéitt póib I, 1391. broach: 5an beánnao I, 594, a beámao III, 144.

bronchitis: cuippeao ré múcao αιμ 5cúl 50 rollarac III, 570. Cf. asthma.

brow: (1) mala, pl. mailis, I, 1214, dual. mataro II, 552; I, 729.; (2) bysoite 5anna III, 428, eyebrows.

buckles: buctai I, 406.

bulwark: cμαπη rearta III, 319. bunch: bμυΰ (= bμοΰ) I, 652 (cluster).

bundle: beapcín I, 997.

burn: 50 torsan I, 314, torrsea o H, 8.

bush: 1 rcé na n-uball I, 1392. Cf. tree.

buttermilk: d. bláic I, 495.

buzzing noise: ouppanact in oo cluara I, 931, from ooporonact?

by: (I) (my troth) oaip m'ripinn I, 1598; vaip a maineann II, 76, van 50 veimin vaoib, ni bréas I, 1354, van mo cubair vaoib I, 1335, vaip a Voiinac I, 359, (—my hand) ro mo tám our I, 1396; (2) ó náoún I, 1464, ό ċeaμc, by right.

byre: buaile; pa mbuailtis III, 122 (ra mbuailiż I).

Cabin: botán III, 531. cairn: cápn II, 368.

cake: cáca I, 387.

calf: tao; (yearling) gpl. 5amna III, 111, 122.

call: (of cuckoo) na zápita cuac. call, v.: (-for) oo żoineso sin беотр I, 1098.

can: (tin) canna I, 679, pl. 119. can: (I) ní řéadam coolao#I, 201, ní řéadaim zan a řoill riú I, 1449, má řéatam I, 1416, ıná τέλολιμ I, 460; (could), πάμ τέλο I, 1259, σά bréλο-Ainn I, 1577; (2) (could) oá υτιξελό liom . . I, 1569, ciό 50 υτιξιπη ΙΙ. 547; (3) (cannot see) ní téan oam III, 380.

candid: poineaunta I, 715. candle: commeatt I, 27. candlestick: conniteon I, 408. captain: ceann-readna III, 351; (leader) ceannpont I, 86, 150. captivating: (manner) te σο ἐτιαπαίξεαἐτ ὑιππ I, 180; (—person) ctuanarde III, 381. "carding": (ragging) cίσμαδι (cιαμαδι MS.) I. 489, III, 155. cards: (playing—) cáμοαί III, 366. career: rán μέιμη γιη ξτασαίτη I, 537.

carpet: an cάιτεός II, 23 (mat). carry off: (prize) τυαιμ τί τμειτε αιμ Ι, 1087; τυς υναιό αιμ ΙΙΙ, 603, τυς τύ υναιό ιη δας

péisiún I, 1420.

v. case.

case: (1) (affair) 1η 10η 3 απτά ο απ τ-ά ο δαμ Ι, 1246.; (2) (hard) πας τημας α h-ά ο δαμ Ι, 1366; (3) 1ηη 5ας cáp ΙΙ, 201.

catch: ní zabran inra líon mé III, 258.

Catholic: Caitliocae I, 658. cause (n): (1) rán á öban a o'rágaib mo choi de-ra oub I, 30, 50 mb'á öban bhóo ouit III, 24;

cause (v.): (I) 500 'ní το π τμάςτ ομτ I, 273; (2) (—to sigh) τράξαιδ ορπα τμί τάμ mo έμοιτο I, 200; (—to sulk) έμιμ μπαιτ αιμ 50 τεομ I, 505; (—terror) γεαμ το έαπτα πα π-ματράρ I, 317.

cease: (1) pcup III, 389; (2)
poadaim I, 912; (3) a' cuac
binn zup éipe pi III, 330.

cellar: ruitéan I, 1473, roitéan I, 649.

centre: ceapt-láp I, 52, II, 92. certain: 17 beimin I, 3; (baoine) áipis III, 2; éisin I, 1023.

certify: veapbaim I, 965, 989, 1379, II, 461.

chalk: man an scate II, 477. champagne: pion paic (= sec) I, 938, (495).

chance (n.): ruain mé raitt ain II, 234; ní bruise tú ain raitt máine III, 523; nac aoibinn an raitt I, 365.

chance (v.): (1) (—to be) máp tinn nó plán vo taplait mé I, 121, an áit ap taplait mo lóiptín I, 65; (—to meet) buaileat opin í m'annpatt I, 1490

change: (1) nać n-athaiżtean I 1240, 1585; (2) (—residence, aipthiż I, 1579.

changing: (-affection) cumann Seann I, 795.

chanting: cannoaipeact I, 1109. character: (1) ip seanamail a cáil I, 1550; (2) cáiliseact I, 21; a peásaip I, 1606 (characteristic); (3) cliú I, 20, etc.

charge: (-ot) psilling ap a' sceann II, 499.

OO

charge with: 176 сенто таогонт орг I, 1035.

charming: (-melody) pout paotamul I, 1137.

check: cuippead cút aip na céudta II, 458; v. restrain.

cheek: (1) (lower) a teaca I, 283, a teaca min bán II, 262, in bo bá teacain I, 1249; (2) upper: Spuarb I, 11, pl. I, 601, 870, Spuarb te tapab II, 609.

cheeky: (impudent) ronnta I, 1054 (= ronnoaí).

cheer: (1) (—up) γξαοιίτε αδιώ ό ξημαιώ; (2) συιμιώ γύξαι ξίι ορτ II, 581; τόι τρεαό γί σροιός δειτ δαοκτά I, 850.

cheerful: (—disposition) m'inntleact mait aenac ní réadaim a cumbac I, 1010.

cheerfully: aenac. Cf. I, 1006.

cherish: cumoac I, 1010.

chief: ápo-teoman I, 661; apoplant I, 149, 1265.

child: a naoi I, 727, 737; teanabán I, 1320, 1341; teanb passim.

chink: (?) ríon η brandy ὁά ptancaὑ I, 1307; (glasses) η 5401 ταμτ ὑ'όρ άμο ἱ I, 1308.

choice: máp pożam teat mé III,

Christianlike: Lác Chiopcamuil III, 33.

Christmas: rá nootaic III, 145. chrystal: man an Schiorcal I, 281, 376, (III, 498).

city: (fortress) catain I, 37, g. caitheac I, 1135, 1426.

chord: τεάο I, 23, npl. τέασμαί I, 84, 552, gpl. παο τευσαί II, 402, (II, 119). Cf. I, 70, 1347, 1546, III, 398. chum: mo comatra I, 1620.

chunk: (of bread) ceapaini I, 158.

churl: bovać I, 689, (slavish—)
a pzláburóe bovar I, 1320.

" churning ": 5luz inp sac bhois II, 18.

" clann ": (skein) na zclannóz C103. Cf. I, 405, 410 (adj.) clannózač I, 501.

claret: cláipéato I, 1322.

clarion: Salt-Thum(ba) I, 1048.

class: aicme oaoine I, 1385. clay: (—pipe) ché I, 263. Cf. I, 1017.

clear: (1) téan I, 823, in téin I, 1011. Cf. I, 424, mán téin teat I, 1415, (1380); (2) Spinne I, 75, in binne Spinne I, 108.

clergy: (1) cléinc II, 414, 449;

(2) an eastair II, 36.

clever: (1) (remarks) μάιτε ctipte

I, 605; (2) (intelligent) τρ

Σμιππε Ι, 139; (3) (able)

δαμμαιμαίτ Ι, 238, 1386, (93)

cartín δαμμαιμαίτ Ι, 1071;

(4) ctipeaμ(c)a II, 565.

cliff: 1 n-117 corn cuain III

cliff: 1 n-alt corp cuain III, 405. cloak: pallarnn I, 709, III, 383, 483.

close: (dense) rá contite oúmice III, 417; otút. Cf. I, 910.

clown: baożtać III, 508; terbce I, 1044.

clump: g. an tuim cuitinn I, 237. clutches: rá chúba námao III,

coax: (1) a meatla o II, 531, III, 17, vá meatla o I, 515; (2) (win over) te n-a bpéaga o I, 1312. Cf. so scuipini mo cluain i scéitt vi III, 607.

cock - of - the - walk: (?) piż-boc bainge I, 1043.

coercion: ρό ξέαμ-ρωας C12. coin: (moidore) ωοισεαμ, ν. pp.

303, 423. v. piţinn, mapc. cold-hearted: ré an rneacta a bí
, táp to cléib to claoit mé I, 540.

collect: piţinneaċa a tacan III, 374; (collected) i n-éan

beaμτίη I, 999. colonel: conpuéal I, 675.

colour: (complexion) το ἡπέ Ι, 1574; (—of) αη τά απ ψέιη ἡΙαιρ Ι, 1403, αη τά πα ξεαομα Ι, 1419.

coloured: vaice I, 22, 531.

comb (v.): cíopa o I, 927.

combine: (—a team) říneaman reirneac III, 180.

come: (ipv.) τεαμμαις Ι, 462, 638, III, 12, 73; 50 στιςιό ασιγη η γάγ σό ΙΙ, 197; (-along!) τεαμμω η τριαίι ΙΙ, 57; (one's way) α'γ ξας ορο τηα γεοίτα τεαςτ τηα σάιι ξας μαιμ Ι, 100.

comfort: (1) un γόσαἡuit ἐάξαιt Ι, 123; (2) σια ὅρυιξε γιαο τέαξαμ Ι, 1374.

commander: ceann-ρομτ I, 86. commence: cuipea ο τύγ αιμ I, 1276.

companion: mo comata I, 1620. companionship: (in) zan mé 'r τά τάιτας I, 1544; v. united.

company: (1) buὁ cui σε αἐτ III,
23, cui σε αἐτα I, 407, 980,
(pleasant) cui σε αἐτα ράμὶ I,
983; (2) (presence) τὰ coi nai
I, 583; (3) 'nα σταιτίς I, III;
(4) (party, select company)
1 ξειταμ I, 981, na ξειταμ I,
1571; III, 392; (bardic) an
τάμὶ, clann an τάμια τὸ (?) I,
1434.

compare: (favourably) cé cumpres é l'Ecomónica le pionta na Spáinne I, 936.

competes: Βρυίλ πα mílτe pean ας έατο 7 ας ιοπατό μασι το ξηάτο Ι, 1515.

complexion: rnuao na zéire zite I, 24, caill mire mo rnuao I, 1443, zoio . . . mo rnuao uaim I, 438; (of healthy—) rnua-oaice I, 687.

compose: cumann pí ván II, 546, cuma v δέαμγαί III, 438; (—poetry) μαππτυι νόεα cτ I, 1108.

conceal: (deny) rgéul nac gceilread ain I, 1560.

conceit: (affectation) choice zan γομό Ι, 609; v. effort.

condemn: (to) rasoitim-re anoct te saoit 7 te rioc II, 614.

condition: (terms) aim cunnoam . . . nač υτιοςταό II, 487, connoan I, 1054, III, 269. Cf. I, 563, II, 487. conductor: (guide) ceannaine III, 170. confession: paoipoean III, 33. confiding: muinneac II, 182. confluence: (crossing of ways) com5an I, 360. confused: tá m'intinn air inearball I, 221. congratulations: 50 maine τά το póraö C66. conscience: (by my-) van mo cubair vaoib I, 1335. consciousness: meabain m'uairze (?) I, 687; (memory) caill mé mo meabain. consent: (without) ain neam-ceao oá maipeann II, 482. consideration: (out of—) táinic pá n-an ocuainim I, 556; honour. contending: (1) as 10ma o ró, II, 548, 549; (2) (for) a' opéim le vo póis I, 1584, a' onéim pur II, 200; (3) wrestling: a' rpáinn I, 1204, 1249. contented: rápta I, 373, 50 różainuil I, 1006. continue: má leantan con cúnta ro I, 1276. control: 1 Scumar méan I, 1144; rmace III, 318, v. restrain. control (v.): a čeannpaišeač a' τρίοις I, 1409. Cf. I, 1415. conversation: compáo I, 53. cooks: cócainí I, 386. co-operation: 5lac mo coman III, 189, ní pača mé lá 1 5coman μιοτ ΙΙΙ, 187. coppers: caipini I, 83. cord: τεάο Ι, 1152; Ι, 130. corn: (to be ground) áöban bleitis III, 214. corn-crake: τμοξηρό Ι, 1325, choizne III, 55. corners: ceápoaib I, 1359. correct: (exact) beact I, 831. correct (v.): ceaμτυζαό I, 54. coulter: (of ter: (of plough) (= coltan) II, 202. cultan countenance: (I) 5nA01 I, 218, 899, 1554; (2) 5núir I, 373; (3) ir áluinne opeac I, 1078;

'v. face, address.

county: conntae I, 1527, contae I, 374. couple: (married) an lánúm breás I, 622; II, 190. course: Aip a vepiall I, 1339: (take a-) rán ném Stacair I, 537. court: npl. cuinci I, 1522; uplán cúinte C 99. courteous: cúincéireac I, 170. courtier: cuipceóip ráim é I, 1606. cousin: (female relative) γιήμ-Baol an Tapla Anthuim II, 576 covet: όιξβελη εμίσηπα βληπειιξ I, 426. crane: copp, pl. na coppa I, 14, an copp Ślap II, 76. cranky: zaipzeać III, 140. cream: μαόταμ III, 551. credit: cliú I, 20. crippled: cheapailte I, 344. crown: bápp I (339, 340), 710, II, 518. crown (v.): cuip bapp aip cliú Sae beat I, 1230, tus bannflat ain vairle Sacceal I, 660, bán mait uite bheat 50 อ นา เก่า บาน I, 174. Cf. II, 197. crutch: maroe choire III, 150. crush: (I) oo claoro II, 212, oom claoro III, 594; (2) brużao II, 585; (3) nac n-uintaiseann bμόn I, 420. cultured: (girl) teanb raoroeamuit I, 1386, paotamuit I, 772, 1294; (2) An traoi-bean marreac I, 25; (3) (refined) a ó15-bhuinneall - nióman II, 148; I, 959. cup: (1) (drinking-, champagne glass) a' rsáta I, 1194; (2) copán I, 1228. cure: teiżeopa o III, 495. curl: bacall I, 5; 'na leat-lúbá I, 124, II, 551; (plait) túibín III, 597; (hanging in —s) cmopallac, rámneac III, 229. v. ringlet, ringleted. curled: vá cút car III, 596; (-hair) cuaċ-ṗolt I, 694. custom: 511 Sip tittlioc I, 1096; (way of life) bu bear an

ngléur a beit out un réarca

l, 1545.

country: (in the-) air cuaio

(= cuait) III, 223.

Daisy: nómin III, 489. damage: víobáit II, 496.

dance: vampa I, 956, 1096, III, 581; ceav punc' am an tamnais III, 118, ceol a'r punce C.; v. a vamirisear II, 20; v.n. vampa I, 956. Cf. II, 403.

dancer: vaimpeoin I, 309.

danger: (1) (in) 1 11511111 I, 1535; (2) záb 9C; (3) ní baożal ouit an báp I. 1460; (4) πάμδ eazat bár σό Ι, 3; Ι, 895.

dare: nacan lam váil I, 1168.

daring: téromeac I, 828.

darling: a munumin II, 318, II, 583; a čuirte ra rzópač II, 105; a ταιτζε ΙΙ, 609; d. ττόμ II, 156; cf. teanabán (child) I, 1341; a puain II, 609; I, 41, 1507, II, 327, etc.

dark: (beauty) rséim na vuite II, 550; (-hair) man eice an

ģiaiż III, 432.

dashing: (tears) polcaó na nocop I, 1016, 1431; (—fellow) ppalpaine I, 137.

dawn: le ráinniú an lae. Cf. le bán an lae II, 128.

deal with: mo cáp a péroceac II, 309.

death: bár; oul a o'éas II, 535.

dear: 17 virte II, 635.

deceit: cumpeá cúm meansac ain scut Co; san means II,

deceive: má mealla o tú I, 738; ó pinne cú an reall I, 347. ' deceiver': a cluanaroe mná III,

deceiving: (bewitching) meablac III, 285.

decent: Seanamail I, 290, 1155. deceptive: mealltac I, 1443.

deed: (noble) beit άμοι ηξηίοι Ι, 1552; (—of strength) αιμ έδος 7 σιμ περμε σο έδιμυσ poinao I, 1578; éacta I, 1061; (good-) vé-beapt II, 203.

deed-doing: éactac I, 1405.

deeply: as opnail so thom II, 107.

defeat: tuz buaio ain an méio rın III, 603.

defect: san rméit ná rmál air a' traofal I, 703.

desence: steur mait coranta III, 146.

defender: (I) (goalsman) cút báine III, 331; (2) a cηλού coranta na cóise III, 322; (3) chann rearta III, 319; v. protector.

defending: copanzač I, 1603. defiance: อนบีรุ่ไล์ท I, 168.

deficiency: earbuió I, 209, 215, 392; cf. want.

degradation: záipe I, 1231.

degree: céim I, 20.

delay: a'r cút ain 1475 an trampaio I, 1342.

delight: (1) ráo a'r mainrear raesal a'r aoibnear I, 1486; (2) (—in) máp binn lib le n-aitjur I, 227.

delightful: 17 Aoibniż I, 152; 869, 876, Aoibini III, 604. demand: vom' éitiú III, 615.

denounce: puagraim an cé pin a σ'ιδημικό τρμέ teat I, 957; cf. ρυαξμαίπ απ ξράό, ip mains a tus é Love Songs.

dense : (-woods) rá coille ounte III, 417, an contre olút I, 1388. A

deny: an zníom vo řéanav II, 466, 7 a' réana o nac bruil III, 106.

depressed: oub-chorocac I, 454; v. melancholy.

descend: ríotpais ón ápo-ruit I, 371, ríolpais ó Conall I. 536; cf. I, 829, 1215.

descending: τά τυμίλιης Διη 5λċ τλου όίοτ ΙΙ, 474.

desire: mian choi de I, 1171, (5acmná) I, 540, a mian na ruż I, 1389; (2) bươ mói ce a rpéir I, 917; (3) toit; (evil—) antoit, II, 283; cf. (4) nít thứ aice te óige II, 316. desire: (v.) a búit teip I, 1582,

béro mo ouil lear so lá an τStéibe II, 582; cf. I, 632; (2) στιμ με στίτ ι ξεύτ μα

despondency: nac ozáplatý 1
Sceapnaoi I, 1218.

destined: 1 noán oó I, I. v. fate. detriment: 17 Amsan Liom préin 22Ç.

develop: 50 στιζιό Δοιρ ιρ ράρ σό II, 197.

devolves: ip mipe tá tiop jup II, 107.

devoted to: 1 ngeall one I, 1498. dew: τρώςτ ΙΙ, 475; τρώςτα Ι, 804, II, 315; τρινίζτ I, 1489, 1469.

die: (1) ó v'éas rin, Suaine I, 664; cf. I, 17; (2) out un báir II, 623; (3) pača mé i n-éa5 III, 402; (4) 50 ocámis an c-éas Δη Coin I, 987; (-out) τά cút ain iars an trampaio I,

dig: Διη ηόπωη ζάιμοίη ΙΙΙ, 85. dignified: cliúzamail I, 1338; (woman) rouaż-bean I, 689, II, 181, 323.

dignity: (rank) céim I, 658.

diligence: oupact C115.

diminish: ρίομ-ζαθαιί ι στράιζτο II, 444; (lessen) ré vo lazaiv αιη μασαμε mo rúl I, 1016. dinner time: Aimpip psine I, 1091. direction: ais ionnpais na h-úpcoille II, 315.

disappointing: ir mealltac an

cumann I; 1443.

disaster: buir, buirear; cf. III, 169; (woe) cheac maione II,

536; pzéal, pzéala I, 985. disastrous battle: żuzavan bjireso III, 169. Cf. burread Caconoma, etc.

discordant: mo ceoltaí beasa ríobpáin II, 428. Cf. rionén, riöneán.

discover: a zoun ain ráil III, 494. disease: a1cío I, 248, 940.

displeasure: náp żuill pin, viomuao aonoume II, 199.

disporting themselves: as rúsaisil I, 1077.

dispute: impear I, 465. distilling: pollait I, 1245.

distinction: puair céim ón uile ouine I, 1284; ruain theire 7 céim inp sac beannaió III, 343.

distinguished: tanúin níosamuit. pérmeamuit II, 104.

distress: ράιμε mon σe čpuacan III, 242; buai όμεα ό I, 1328, 1032.

distressed: chároce III, 503.

diversion: corps τά ομω γάρμαο I, 686.

divided into skeins: rcámceac III, 47.

divinity: DIACTA II, 194.

divulge: m'incinn péin 50 léisrinn leat I, 1519.

dizziness: (stupour) v'rázaib na néalta po thí mo ceann III, 70.

do away with: a cuip cút aip.

doe: g. eitce III, 57.

dogberry: caopicon I, 284.

dogs: 5000111 I, 1076, 1291.

doubt: 5an conneabaine I, 1262; ampar passim.

dove: (turtle) uibeaca na bréanán TAIP II, 55.

downwards: le ránaro I, 1364, έλιο κό τάπλιο Ι, 404.

dowry: choo III, 452; rphé I, 287, and passim.

dragging: repacalte II, 16.

draughts: τάιριις τά π-ιπικτ I, 397. Cf. I, 512, III, 562, τάιριις ιπελιτά I, 1611, usually caiptéir.

dreamy: bpionglórocac I, 504; (eyes) vá veanc malla slara II, 166; g. an truan-poirs III, 498; cf. ip pisin néro a nors I, 810.

dregs: óltan linn 50 5pinniolt I, **1**6.

dress: (equipment) reabur vo jleupa I, 1261; 1 5cóipiuj (sic leg.) żaeocatać II, 403; cf. III, 27.

drink: 50 n-ólam plámze I, 650, 680; (to me) ól opm I, 1229; veoc le h-ól II, 431. Cf. I, 16, 308, 412, 863, 1280, 1580; 16 00 ootam C138, 16ear C91; (take) ól vá véanam.

drive: (1) tiomáin mé I, 764; (2) reolpainn na bat III, 457, na Samna vo řeólav III, 118; (3) γηθάστα . . . · τά ἀληπατό ΙΙ, 435. Cf. γηθάστα réioce. (4) (-a ball) núir5im, q. v.

drooping: pán zcoill chuim II, 115; (withering) ain reov III, 506.

drop: (small) rzátóz II, 12, 26; byson passim.

drop (v.): 500 binatan oá ritreato นงเรีย II, 179; (leave off) เท mitro peuje 7 teizean oó III, 389. Cf. III, 192; v.n. a' rite I, 1529, C8.

droves: zámze I, 172, 1203, C36,

C68.

druid: 0pao1 I, 1421, pl. opao1te II, 537.

drunk: 11 mipse I, 213, 383; ain meanużao mirze I, 1091. dry: (remarks) níl pudipceap ann I, 471.

dulls: (senses) cuipear mo céaoraio i noimbuis I, 1382.

dumps: cuip pmuit aip 50 leop I, 505.

during: 1nns beo I, 5.

dying: out a o'éa5 I, 952, II, 535. Cf. die.

Early: (-and late) ir moc 7 Ain neóin II, 250.

easy: (" pull ") boz-tappaing I, 928.

echo: Bainpinn Séimneac ap leac II, 73.

educated: (cultured) หลองร้องท่างเป I, 483, (—woman) paoi-bean I, 25.

education: oroear I, 117.

effective: (1) (wonderful) érrescosci I, 828, 830, 1005; I, 1413; (2) vob ole mo jnota ann plist II, 509.

effort: (1) náp móp an cumar a
 ξουμ αιμ τάιι III, 494; (2)

 (make—) ταιμξηιός τιξεαςτ
 ón pséala I, 985.

egg: pl. uibeaca II, 55.

elevate: nac ocóigrioe cú i

n-áintoe I, 1247. elope: éalaig liom I, 1500; cf. I, 40, 1503, III, 459.

eloquent: ruileaban I, 74; beul binn, τραγαό, ταουραό I, 1532.

else: (anyone) nac noéanrao σ' áμτας (= Δτηύ) I, 1542.

elysium: talam na brian III, 350. embers: d. zpiopaiż I, 297, 397, II, 42, III, 9.

embrace: 50 oceannruinn le mo ċμοι ο e e I, 142; cuiμ ταμπι 00 láin II, 639.

enamel: carte I, 376. enemy: námuro I, 478. English: ve béanta burte C135. enjoyment: riampa I, 1119, 1440; rpóint passim.

enliven: beo oscan I, 128; v cheer. ennui: πίομδ eazat σό ασυμμι coroce I, 895.

enough: (1) coosil réin vo ráic II, 313, a páic pzéala I, 815; (2) viol ceathan II, 231; (3) 15 vo votan C 138; rác rlán II, 310.

entertaining: (with pleasant talk) maioin ná neoin ní psaprao leat 50 σοο αςτ α' γύσμα ο ληι α' πόρ céaona II, 486.

entertaining: (talker) réacaint an praparše ip aoibne cáil I, 106.

entrails: rcéizeaca III, 165.

entrust: cuipim բéin an շրւմը բin ρό σοιπιμου τη ατη συίποας Ι, 1331. Cf. cuijum vo cuim-1115e 2111 O12 II, 565.

Europe: g. na ħθόμρα I, 1539. even: zan più an éavaiż II, 484, riú an Spáinne III, 530.

even with: 50 mbéinn léit cúiteac III, 263.

evening: Δηι neóm II, 250; II, 485; nóin I, 942; oeineao lae I, 1355; v. sunset.

ever: 50 bhát I, 4, 1195, etc.; coroce I, 4, etc.; 50 oeo I, 1590, etc.

evident: (visible) vá mbu léan öúinn í II, 226.

excel: pean a banta I, 79; v. surpass; baint maire oe blá I, 750.

exchange: malpuit II, 530, 619. excited: ain incinn ápo san céill II, 150.

exhausted (?): συιπε τά γάμυι ζτε ό ηλούιη 50 σeo I, 1590; cf. γίοη- ξαθαιί ι οτράιξτο ΙΙ, 444.

exist: nít narrte oá ozámlai ó ra zenumniú I, 395

expectation: ní teo bí mo bóis II, 575.

expecting: ruit pé I, 615, aip ruit 50 III, 226. Cf. II, 48, III, 263.

experience: (sensation) nuall a możuiżim réin σο cóircí oul tapım İ, 1327, 'when İ hear.'

experienced: nít mé eotsac am μότιλη δάιμοίη III, 85.

expert: na heolgais I, 316, 5ac eolaroe I, 960.

explain: v. show.

explanation: nít pát teip I, 1236. explosion: chom-pléars II, 14. expose: cuippeat ré mo cáil 50

rava a'r 50 Seann II, 308. extravagant: vurcamac III, 362. extreme: (--whiteness) and baine an vomain II, 226.

eye: (1) ruil \$lar I, 903. Cf. I, 447, 423, etc. (2) NOTS I, 12, 439, 561, 681, 1232, 1459, III, 429, &c.

eye-brow: bpaoite III, 428, malai i, 47, etc.

Face: éavan I, 115, 231, 790; (countenance) opesč I, 1078, 1574.

faculty: vo mo čáili I, 1239. fail: o'reallrao one so bhát II,

faint: Thé-las I, 1002, 1380.

fair: pionn I, 5, III, 296; (complexion) ma héadan tá'n lile I, 231; (handsome) An Traoiвеан тагреас I, 25, а вригиneall maireac I, 37; (fairhaired lady) an cuitionn II, 314, Ι, 1334; γτυλιμίη Ι, 1549 (= pruaispe); (-prince) a fromn-flate beurac II, 202; cf. pionnóz C102; (beauty) rzéim na rinne.

fairs: Aontai II, 502.

fairy: (child) an piosaro temb I, 874.

faithful: bí oítir 7 Dainsean II, 326, comp. ir virte I, 108, II, 635; (-remain) o'rangao αιη α' η<u>ς</u>μάο σίμεας ΙΙ, 576.

277; (-out) an méro a bí carpainn I, 182 : (—into despondency) πας στάμιας 1 5ceaphaoi I, 1218.

fame: 17 zeanainta cáit I, 1299. famous: cliútesc I, 1011, 1603,

cliúcac I, 1587.

far away: 1 brao ruar III, 602. fare: ρέας παμ σο μας το υιτ Ι, [1038].

farewell: 50 mbuò céao plán oo İnáp Sir tillioc I, 1096. Cf. céaυ plán υό, 'God be with him.'

fashion: pairion I, 645.

fashionable: péanta vear zalánta. fasting: g. an thourse III, 365. fat: mé (= méit) I, 649, méit-mant III, 310; peaman

passim.

fate: ra 5cinneamaint I, 1030; (adverse-) az éaznac a leatτηοm I, 215.

faulting: zan cámteact I, 1627. feathers: g. clúim I, 124.

feed: vá beatužav I, 516.

fellow: (strong—) booac III, 137; (light-headed—) ceolán III, 282; (vigorous—) rpalpaine, piollaine I, 167.

fencer: pionpóin I, 299.

fiddle: peroit I, 512, III, 159. fiddler: proelér I, 159.

fields: na mačanií I, 474, 1343. fight: ceao choice (sic) I, 708; g. bhuiżne I, 1058, II, 41.

fight (v.): (—a battle) tuzavan bpireati III, 169.

fine: cáin Cio.

finest: 1p po-bpeácta blap I, 367. first flower: piop-peat mullais I, 659.

fist: (-ful) oóro, pl. oóonaca I, 82; vojin I, 1313, II, 38.

fit: (seem-) mác bractar vónb τρά τ τόρ Ι, 1235.

fitting: 10mcubaro I, 564. flame: 1apao an Śćap-Śpáro I, 1382.

flax: líon I, 253; cf. net.

flay: ní reannraišean III, 133;

capsaine II, 4, 39.

flee: cuaito teiteani am Unian III, 157.

fleet: caŭlaċ I, 310.

flinching: 5an reaon I, 747. flirt: (male) a pavaiż na pún II, 290.

flirting: (walking with) navameacc le mná II, 501.

flock: (mattress) an flocar III, 119, an flocair I, 923.

flocks and herds: Théada I, 730.

flood: tuite I, 404, pl. tuite II, 220.

flow: (I) an tuite bí '5 éatogao pé pánaio I, 404; (2) ap po 50 cinnte tis prut stan aibne III, 59; (3) stuaireann 111, 38.

flower: ηςοιτ πα τυατραό ΙΙ, 211, (choice) ρίομ - ρταιτ πα πςαούαι Ι, 662, ρίομ-ρταιτ πα πιτιαιτία ξίαππα πίτε Ι, 659; ΙΙΙ, 340; α μιτιαιτία πα πςαούαι Ι, 340; α μιτιαιτία το μεταιτία τ

flummery: cáphuró I, 1321. flying: '5 erciolla (= erceallar5)

I, 742. foam: cuban na στοπη III, 244. foggy: ceoσά II, 95.

foliage: συιλλιώμ Ι, 1073, 1390,

III, 43.

for: Δημ τυπί η Δημ δημεάξο α mém II, 554; Δημ ομίσοπαδο I, 409; cf. Δητήμε α δέωπαι Δηπ.

fore-arm: (cnáim) piżeat II; 29. forbear: leiz an uaip reo anoir liom I, 188.

foreigners: le zallaí I, 1528. foremost one: chaob mullaiż III, 574.

forge: ceáρταί (=ceaρτοċa) III,

541; cf. III, 527. forks: popcanna II, 141.

formed: cum I, 877.

fox: madad puad II, 310; pionnac. fragrant: an chaob cumpa I, 1333. Cf. I, 446, 1390.

frees: (--from) r5401teap tapt I, 1264.

freezes: a' cup cuipne II, [343]. fresh: péapla maoió-geal muipneac II, 182.

fret: nac ozaplaiż i zcearnaoi I, 1218.

friend: voc. a capato I, 1035, III, 130. Cf. I, 992, 1027, 1534, etc.

friends: (family) cuaro le váim I, 416, 428.

friendly: captannac I, 162, 1501, caipoeainail C41.

friendship: (1) munntheap I, 500; (2) an cumann nac malheann I, 1444, má gní tú cumann te ouine I, 1441. Cf. II, 238; móntup.

frighten: pzanhaiż cú I, 756.

frown: a mbeit zhuaim ain I, 690, (1206).

fruit: mear III, 62, 321.

tull of life: lán ven zcrorve II,

fun: (I) aitear I, 99, 1034, C121; (2) piampa I, 1440, píonpa I, 150, 431, 884, 1373; (3) ton negreann II, 230; (4) ppóipt to téanam te I, 1036; (5) (row) méatoctait an pacan I, 1637.

funny: ríonramail I, 143, 427, III, 572.

Gaity: ruaincear.

galant: pzapanne I, 327, 1286, pl. I, 156; (flirt) navanż II, 290.

game: (of hurling) báine I, 77. gander: Sanna C33, usually Sanoal. garrison: Sanartúin I, 1288. gathering: tacan III, 536. gay: rúsac I, 355; ruainc.

gay: rúzač I, 355; ruanc. generosity: (1) réile I, 45, 442; (2) einneac I, 153. Cf. I, 45, 375 III, 377, 480; (3) cóntar II, 135.

generous: rial I, 1565.

gentle: réim I, 7, III, 435; réimio II, 118; zun míne é ná an c-uan I, 1175; lác I, 846.

get: (ready) μέιτις του απ beatac II, 566; (respect) τυαιμ céim ón uite tuine I, 1284.

gift: man réinin I, 451; III, 593. gin: 511 I, 83.

girl: an caitín beaz II, 234; (fair) an paoiteann II, 222; (child) ain teanh bear I, 1212; I, 1386; (love) a piún I, 802, neóż-znáb II, 380; ptanda I, 1601; (beautiful—)

a maireac béarac II, 121. give: (courage) 50 στός ruinn a croot of III, 238; (—a fig for) ní mó tiom ná breán III, 337; (one's heart) an céaσ rear air téis mé mo cumann teir 50 h-ός II, 50; (—up) teis σό I, 1180, teisean σοη ότ II, 83; (—up to) γςαοιτιπ teat ran ót é C132.

gloom: τράξαιδ τλοιπε ταοι τιπάιτ II, 216; cf. I, 1470, 1522, χαι τιπάιτο I, 148, mo

rmúιο II, 633; καοι čιας I, 1126; zéup-pmát III, 346. glory: an stoin I, 882, stoin mon I, 1238. gluttony: 'ním chaor III, 367. go: τέιμις III, 11, 292. goal: (victory) tá'n báine tinn I, goalsman: cút báine I, 1025. God be with: 50 mbuo céao plán vo I, 1096. good: mait III, 193; (—deed) véвелис; (—looking) marreac I, 37, (effective) patamail I, 356. good luck: le n-ápoocaro an réan II, 195. gout: 5úcs I, 932. gowns: zúnnaí I, 569. graceful: a cum ip péiseanta II, grade (v.): vo čéimniú I, 1575. grade: (orders) 5pá o nii II, 44. grape: (fork) 5116ap (E) III, 441. grave: 1 breamt I, 857; uais. greatness: móμτυρ I, 1178. Greek: von ón żpéazać; cf. I, 1410; (scholar) zpéazač C78. green: man réan stap I, 439, ir staire ná'n réan I, 1160. Cf. grey. greenwood: na ħ-úμ-ċoille II, 315. greetings: bein mile beannaco 7 ceuo usim test rior II, 421. grey: (of the eyes) 51ap I, 12. grid-iron: Speroit III, 160. grief: τόις an cumaio ro oíom III, 413. grieved: ι ζουπαιό ΙΙΙ, 287. grinding: (—music) γτάς αὐ ceoil III, 158; (material for—) áöban bleitig III, 214. groan: (v.) (boo) cuijum pspead εμάι ότε ομτ I, 1319. gross: 5μόρα I, 391. grows: ní tiz péan ann ná pápac II, 442, a otiz mear ir blá III, 62. Cf. II, 542. growth: ráp II, 197. guests: (party) váini (?) I, 98. guide: Seán caoc a'r a ceannaine III, 170. guides: σά στμεομυζαό Ι, 490. Cf. 409; (passive) reolati mé II, 147, (—by reason) reot vo čiall I, 413.

guile: 5an mean5 II, 135. gullet: (throat) píobán pérò III, gum: pl. opanouill I, 314. gurgling noise: 5luz inp 5ac bμόις ΙΙ, 18. gutter: d. lażaiż I, 924. Hair: gpl. na 501ab I, 961, 1341; II, 565, sg. I, 177, 439, 1251; na sciab-folt I, 224, na υτοίτ I, 38; (luxuriant) na 5cμασυ-τοίτ I, 575, 1573, na pamap-foile I, 745; (curly) zcuać-folt 1, (golden) naoi n-ón-foite II, 136; 5µua5 passim; v. hanging, curling, head. hall: hallaí I, 1547. hammer (v.): ono a' zabail ain 1 apann I, 1478; σά tarsa σ Ι, 487, 51eáμαο Ι, 320, also speadao. hand: (from wrist down) gpl. mín-ċμου I, 328. Cf. I, 749, II, 540; chob ir site 7 ir mine III, 502. handful: mám I, 166, 496. handiness: rouaim I, 380. handmaid: cuinal I, 335. handsome: (1) vatamail I, 162, 1155; (2) (beautiful) cailín . . . rpéipeamail I, 290; (3) marreac I, 25, 37; (4) (woman) α maireac II, 121; (5) α γευαιμε III, 496; (6) maiξηε I, 557; (7) (beautiful woman) rpéin-bean III, 399. hanging: (down) zać pibe vá Oual ain pilead téi I, 1365. happened: Δη έιμις . . . το Ι, 984. happiness: բոο a'r maiprear paesal a'r aoibnear I, 1486. happy: (1) τη μο-βάρτοα τά m'incinn I, 1279; (2) nac те́апра оа́р Бсіпеао І, 337. Cf. I, 480; v. blissful. happy chance: nac aoibinn an FAILL I, 365. harbour: calta I, 177, III, 80. hardship: chustan II, 332. hare: míot buroe I, 1075. harp: cηuiτ I, 1033; cláipreac I, 406, cláprac I, (70), 159. harrowing: ruipreac III, 135. harsh: (voice) a bruit an cnáván in vo psóis I, 1320.

hat: baijiéao II, 9.

have: (-at hand) a tractars teacta beas tác in o'eolur II, 241.

hawk: peabac na héipne I, 1022.

haze: μμάιτ Ι, 216, μμάιτο; v. gloom.

hazy: rmúiteac I, 1011.

head of hair: a cut car I, 175, -vear I, 5, a cút na zchaob I, 426, (curling) an cút vualai II, 590, (brown), g. an cút vuinn II, 596; cf. Î, 422, 1381; a cuilin thiopattac, rámneac III, 47. Cf. II. 57.

heals: rtánuizear I, 939.

health: rláince, npl. rláincí oá n-ól I, 565; (good—) γύο οητ! II, 21; (here's to the - of) rúo rá tuainim rláince I, 844.

heap: (drunken) 'na meall carea II, 40; often rmirce.

hear: Δ inocuisim το cóircí I, 1327; cluinim, passim.

hearing: in m'éirveact I, 849. heart-scald: ηξαίλο ομοιόθ Ι, 781.

hearth: (tax) aipsead teallais
III, 372.

heath: moince phaois III, 464. heaven: neam; rlaitir. v. elysium. heavenly: neam oa I, 1045, 1426. heavens: ppéanta I, 732, II, 143; hedge: pát III, 360, pl. pátra III, 291.

heed: ruim II, 225; ir bear mo binn ain I, 1068; (take—) oéan róill I, 343.

heifer: pl. pearatoi ouba trtéibe II, 293.

heir: an mac oropiżeact I, 150, usually oighe.

help: roptais oom' cuir I, 1128; (cannot—) ní řéavaim zan . . . I, 1449.

hero: a théinfin I, 1282; chaob an άις; v. leader, flower.

history: reanh I, 207; reancar. "hit": (success) ir po-mait a ττηόις αιη ċόιηεα o wiganna III, 566.

hold on!: véan róill I, 343.

hollow: 105án III, 209. holly: cuiteann III, 237.

holy: 50 páptar πλοί I, 1362,

an tóchann naom I, 875. homage: beit 'cun umlaiseact

συιτ 1 5céill I, 646.

home: ápur I, 80, 980. honey: met III, 66, 77, 320, 342, Cf. II, 543, 560, mit III, 586. honorable: οπόμας Ι, 371; einn-

escamuit I, 76.

honour: einneac passim; (in-of) rá tuainim too rtáinte I, 1195. Cf. I, 119. v. céim.

hooked: (stick) uairlib 5camóς C104; camóςaċ I, 502.

hoping that: an juil to Oia 50 II, 49.

hospitable: ráilteac I, 1603; rlaiteainail rainting, οοιμγε μέι ο Ι, 1092.

hosts: pluaice I, 551, 952, 479, 1608, II, 186, etc.

household: a teatlat I, 1182; cf. hearth.

however: (—melodious) ceot σά binne I, 9, (-fine) σά bμεάċτ III, 493.

human: vaonna I, 1429; (-kindness) vaonnačt I, 46.

humanity: odonnact I, 46, 885. humour: nac zcuipreao rubcar 11 0001111 C28.

hurrying: az luataó các un rρόιητ Ι, 1661.

husbandman: ir ole an máncais ran eappac mé III, 86.

Ice: teac origne III, 54. idle: viomaomeač III, 439.

idler: v. lazy-bones.

immaculate: __5an rmál éan peacaro II, 164; cf. I, 339. impetuous: raμμάπτα I, 1162.

impudent: ronnza (= ronnoa)

I, 1054. impulse: níohů áin téit III, 264. in : (—gloom) rao1 rmú10 I, 1522, (-melancholy) rá tionnoub;

-the mountains) rá řléibce III, 331, (—sorrow) γαοι υμόπ I, 1529, (-woods) an contlee oluć' I, 1388, (—English) ve

Βέρηλα βρίττο C135. incite: bhoroais I, 682.

inclination: claontaí II, (ACG).

increase: α ιἡέυσαιζεας mo σεομ

I, 1521; πέατσαις τύ αιμ m'αμμαιπη III, 483. Cf. I, 554.

incur: (—displeasure) πάμ τuill μια, σιοπιαό αοποιίπε ΙΙ, 199.

influence: (bring under—) 50 5cuipinn-re mo čluain i 5céill oi III, 607.

influential: ceannapaċ I, 955, III, 83.

inherent: buo oual oó ó oútcap I, 1269; v. natural.

inheritance: (natural) γμέωὶ
οὐτὸωιρ.

iniquity: le n-a céaoparò . . . 5an claen I, 1231.

injury: Δήτζαμ C22. Cf. σίος βάιλ II, 456.

insignificant: puapač I, 693. instead of: 'na n-áit I, 19; 'na

instead of: 'na n-áit I, 19; 'na leabait III, 165; (somebody else—) to malpuit II, 604.

intelligence: inntleact I, 996, 1177, inntpeact II, 186.

intend: v. intention.

intended: ní mé 17 pún 11, 229. intention: 17é 100 intention 1, 1034.

interest: (active—) δειμ γλομτλιτηθαί αξυρ γρέιρ του πημεληπ Η, 230.

interfere: ní bampe mé σά γόμτ I, 254.

intermission: pé lapgað gan paoípeað tuðt Déapla III, 339; v. respite.

intoxicated: Air mirze I, 213: (-through you) ó vo mirze, a mae beaz mná III, 482; cf. I, 1094.

investment: (stock) pealbán bó II, 295.

Ireland: na rópta II, 317; éine passim.

Irish: (language) ξάοιὐτέις Ι, 771, ξαοιὐτις Ι, 54; cf. Ι, 315, ΙΙ, 395, ΙΙΙ, 438; (native) ξαοὐτας Ι, 809.

Irish: (native, Milesian) δαε σε α Ι, 331, 1270, 1277, 1406; (—people) pobal βάσμαις C 47.

irritable: (venemous) cotsać III, 155; gaipseać III, 140. Jaunty: (proud) buacaċ II, 211. jealous: αξ έαυ téiτ III, 283; cf. II, 201; (competing) bruit na mítre reaμ αξ έυυ γ αξ 10ma ὑ γαοι το ἡμά ὑ Ι, 1515.

jest: πά τυις-ρε 5υμ ρύςμαο 6 ΙΙ, 529, πάμ βίας ρύςμαο Ι,

1036.

jewel: Διη Δ' Βρέιμίη III, 593; γεότο, γεότοε Ι, 370, 998, 877, etc., γέντο Ι, 626, etc.

Jew's harp: Thumpa.

join: α ζάιμτο ξμάτας' biτ ράιμτεας Ι, 480.

joined: (united) 7 a beit valtac I, 978. Cf. partnership, united.

joking: ní μαιδ mé léi αċτ α' γύ5ηαὁ ΙΙΙ, 621. Cf. II, 529, and jest.

jollity: ruance II, 186; II, 213. jolly: carlín ruanc na shuaise rinne I, 329.

journey: Aircean I, 89.

journey: totallruinn I, 191. Cf. I, 105.

joy: uite-zaproar I, 397; rubcar C28.

joyous: pubaitceač II, 189, pubáitceač III, 574; (glad) a púit bpeáż toinneač I, 15; páitró; páitceač I, 1603.

Judgment: (day of-) lá an cSléibe II, 582.

jumping: léimneac, d. léimniż II, 400. Cf. I, 296.

keen on: nít rnúż Alce te óige II, 316.

kerchief: piléao II, 9. kinds: pópca II, 212.

kindliness, kindheartedness: rsaprao an rao sal le oaonnact I, 46.

knapsack: cnapraca III, 143. kneaded: (—with) runte ar II, 558.

knobby: cnapać II, 38.

knots: τρί rnáoma I, 1154. know: ní rear vam ann I, 1080,

(—how) bu cót vo zác vuine imipa I, 1613, ip cót vom III, 281.

knowing: reap reapac aip ξάιρε Ι, 295. knowledge: (from-) man ré a narine atá mé rzpíob I, 659; eol I, 1613, III, 281.

Lad · prócač I, 1052. lady: bantiżeajina I, 69.

laid: (am—) 50 ríncean mé I, 57.

laity: 1 ocusić I, 470. lament: csomm I, 1437, III, 460;

ceao éagnac II, 521. lamenting: éagnac I, 215; 1 néazcaoin opt-pa III, 67.

lamp: tóchann I, 875.

landowners: luct peapainn III, 362.

lash: larzao III, 339.

lasting: 50 mbu buan é I, 148, 246, buanač I, 245.

ceann veineannac 70011 Tomnac II, 106.

Latinist: Laromeac C78.

laugh: záipe III, 285; laughter: 5άιμί ΙΙ, 371 (pl.).

lavish: bí ppar I, 1565; cf. I, 242. lawful: oligicamuit II, 423.

lazy-bones: leavuide buide II, 130; pspairte I, No. 51, Notes, p. 303.

lead: (-astray) a meanais sac

cúise I, 975.

leader: ceannpont I, 86, 150; ceann readna III, 351; ceannaine III, 170; téroéin I, 1284; (pinnacle) báp-jtaz 161; zupab í cíonarde ban ráil í Í, 196; chaob mullais II, 574.

leading: (rank) rually theire 7

céim III, 343.

league: dpl. téi5ib I, 377. learning: téigean I, 242, 1526.

lease: teur III, 264.

leave: σβάζαιδ mo έμοιδε-ρα συδ I, 36, σβάξλιδ mé caice chíon III, 469, o'ráza rinn claoióce III, 338.

leavings: ruigeall I, 406. lessen: lażoocaió I, 554.

lest: Aip paiccior 50 mbéinn. let (-alone) téizim vó-ran I,

106; I, 1180; v. p. 95. liberally: Lionpato tape 50 ppap I, 242.

lie: 50 στυς ρί έιτελο ΙΙ, 125; cf. II, 31, 85.

life: 111 a Beo I, 5; nápů 20161111

an paosat oom III, 604. light: an comneall I, 1384, (reflected—) vá nveallparo I, 1340; (—of day) bán an lae II, 128; (holy—) an lóchann naom I, 875; (—and shade) loinniji; muji pzáile an póp' I, 1574.

like (v.): níopů ám téit III, 264; 50 mb'ait liom tháct I, 1576, I, 1486, vob aitiš liom III, 384, (-most) nac meara liom tú III, 526. Cf. desire.

like: (one-) a ramail ní leun vaim I, 42; 50; 1361; (match) mac-painail I, 263; mo 263; leiteroe I, 794.

liking: paop-taitneam II, 230.

lily: tite I, 11, 231.

lion: apo-leoman I, 661.

literature: éigre 7 ealadain I, 1559.

live: maipeann II, 532. Cf. I, 350, II, 48; (long—) 50 míte maipi III, 578, 50 maipe cú paostac plán I, 151, 50 raożluiże Oiaé I,1264; (-on) oilleactaí tizeact i otiji ain 3ac lá I, 1120.

loafer: teadatóe II, 130; clea-

τωιμε I, 1054.

loafing: (vagabondage) cleatai-

μελέτ Ι, 1035.

lock: (of hair) olaoi, ip začolaoi bheas II, 215, gpl. I, 556, 953, 1401; oual I, 1305; II, 555, III, 39; opta I, 370, II, 137.

lodgings: tóiroín I, 65.

long: pé bliaðain móip II, 490, (-lived) bliaonac I, 1170, raozalać I, 134, 151, raoa raożalać I, 775; (distant) Thom-cian I, 222.

longs for: a' ouil leip I, 1582. look: bpeatnuit I, 736; veape I, 1458; (-out) raine, raine

C23; cusao I, 364. loom: g. an treoil II, 139.

loop: lúb I, 23, pl. lúba II, 124. Iose: zá an péim po uainn CI4. loth: bí teirs opcí III, 619.

loud-voiced (?): 17 zápita an curveact I, 154, leg. Santa. love: (1) 5 nát I, 7, 138, 1397; 5ean I, 700; (2) 5ean Té

olm 20 ochérzkeso ποιιξελό ΙΙΙ, 534; (3) Δη ευμιλημικό της Θέηγομε σο maoire I, 1447; (4) a saoit na bream éactae I, 1405; (beloved) a cumann zeat 'ra ξμά ο Ι, 1488; a cuirte Ι, 197; a τέαξυιμ Ι, 197; μυαη το cum II, 327; (true—) mo ċéao γεαμς Ι, 1543; το μεοξ-ξμάτο ΙΙ, 380; ΙΙΙ, 105; teannán II, 333; annpace I, 21; reapc 7 puain mo cleib

τά I, 1507.

love (v.): 50 bruil mé i ngháð teat I, 1396, τά τμάο ας mac θό ομτ I, 1453. Cf. II, 569; τυιτιπ ι ηςμά te II, 533; a bruit mo sean ope ΙΙ, 102; τυς τός το hός πο żean ouic II, 253; zpaż mo сплотое ап риельтие I, 78. v. beloved.

love artifice: 50 Sculpinn-re mo cluain i scéill oi III, 607.

lover: teannán II, 333.

loving: cailín bároeac I, 580;

mununeač II, 182.

love-making: purproeact cartin C95; 50 ματθ mé α' υμέαξα ο ξμά ο mo έμοι ο ΙΙΙ, 411. Cf. I, 295, 398, 1402, ΙΙΙ, 400. lower: ní ípleócamn I, 1408.

· luck: άτ (= Δο) Ι, 172, etc.; (good—) γέαποητ η άο I, 334; paożal pada arze le péan C81; táinte ponair air, áo 7 emnesė sip I, 173.

lucky: á oman I, 65; á camuit I,

22, 30. lump: 'na meatt carta II, 40. lurch: rázra mé na máijú...

'na zciaji-čuačpaill III, 31. lust: an-coil an craosail II, 283. Cf. bein an-coil von znáo Love Songs.

lustrous: aip hallaí zléizeala I, 1547.

luxuriant: (---hair) na 5chaeb-rote 1, 575.

Mad: Aip buile I, 129, 717; 50 nteacaió an paosal ain mine I, 1259. Cf. 1, 130. madman: Seite I, 16.

makes: (causes) 500' ní dom

τμάςτ I, 273; (—black white) oá noéanainn oub oon mbán II, 503; (—a choice) τόις τύ μοξαιπταμπ III,22; (-friends) má 'ní τύ cumann le oume I, 1441; (—lasting) 50 mbusnais mac Dé paosalac plán 1ΔΟ Ι, 624; (—love) σά υμέαξα Ι, 398; Ι, 295, ΙΙΙ, 400; (--known) γίομ-**ċu**μ mo rzéat i n-iúl oi III, 623; (-journey, a pilgrimage) tuz mé an cúppa I, 1391; (-resound) bainginn zéimneac ar; (—resplendent) cup veálηαό αιη Ι, 1233; (-surrender) bain zéillea o I, 724; (-for) cappaine air III, 315; (—understand), v. make known; v. leave.

maid: Amnip I, 277; (old-) ní άιμιζιπ υαόλιο μαόλο ό όμίο

I, 549.

maiden: Ainnin; g. na bhuinnill' II, 545. Cf. II, 550; (beautiful-) an paoiteann óg I, 1537.

maintain: commisear a' crúspao . . . am rásail 1, 1301; a' cumann . . . a conguáil I, 1442.

majestic: mónza I, 427. malt: g. bpača III, 42.

mankind: riot cuba 1, 578.

manner: (way) m eatabain III, 367; 1 n-éan hiob hotain é I, 652; (after the—) a nór blá II, 168; an 5léar a mbím I, 1381, III, 272. Cf. II, 63. v. address, and cf. planoa . . . 17 áille 511001 I, 1554.

mannerly: béurac I, 274; mómail I, 333, 871; mánta I, 17. Cf. modest, refined.

many: a'p a tiactaí óiz-bean III, 455. Cf. I, 634, 685, 1137, 1428, 1535.

March: an máine III, 131. marching: AIS máppáil AISe I, 607. mare: pl. lápaca I, 671.

mark: (shilling) mape C45.

marsh: coμμαίς η bος αίς III, 464. mat: cáιτοός II, 23.

match: γάις μίος πα τραιπς II, 191. Cf. I, 287; (—for) macpamail I, 263.

mate: céite I, 792, etc.

may; v. might.

maximum: (—speed) ına pean-jut I, 692. Cf. 00 pean-ualac. meal-time: 1 n-aimpip prine I, IOQI.

mean: Tuatač II, 582.

meanness: (5 an) τάιμε Ι, 1231. means: maoin Ι, 49; (scope) αιμ beagán rástrair I, 1067.

measure: oa otizeao tiom réin το céimniú i zceapt I, 1575. measure: (vessel) meaσμαζα (pl.)

II, 5.

meet: (1) cia cappaide opm I, 1312, vá scaptaí vi mé I, 1423; (2) buaiteav opin í I, 1490; (3) teact ina báil I, IOO.

melancholy: (in-) rá tronnoub II, 540; τις tionnoub oμm I, 1328; τά mo tionn-ουδ με

n-ól II, 256.

mention: nuaiμ a člumim τά τοτο luato III, 38. Cf. I, 92, 993, 1205, III, 38; (not to—) ní áipišim I, 146, II, 539.

mention: (description) τράξο Ι,

330, etc.

merry: 10' ôéiô-pi ní péadaim a υριτ ρύτας Ι, 1012. Cf. I, 146, 355, 611, 1172; pipi púsač I, 644; píon so mero-peač I, 1548. Cf. III, 309; (making—) bíonn a' laog a' rúgaóil I, 1077.

messenger: τελότα II, 241; τελό-

cainin.

methinks: vail tiom I, 356; I, 1220.

method; v. order.

midriff: dpl. rá το γελιμτελέ' Ι,

mien: méin II, 554; (of good—) méanitajt I, 430.

might: σά σταξαό σό αιμ paill I, 1617.

migration: 1 n-imipoe luat na Dealtaine I, 548.

mild: réim I, 586, 1573; ráim I, 1226; ceanra I, 574; (voiced) páim-Ġlópċa II, 158.

mind: (00 mo) čáilib I, 1239; aisneati I, III; intinn I, I519 П, з;т.

mindful: cumineac C76.

mirror: (-of divinity) pzatán οιάςτα ΙΙ, 194.

miserable specimen: riorpac mná vona III, 463.

mishap: m'anacaip żéap I, 1452.

misled: zuji meajia zú.

mix: rion 7 mil oá ruatao II, 645. moaning: éascaoin III, 67.

modest: mná mánta I, 792; a púit υμεάξ μόμαι Ι, 333; α ξηύιρ żeal námeać I, 373.

moisten: o'fliucainn oo béat II, 74. Cf. II, 89.

moor: d. eanaiż III, 457; móinín III, 489, pl. móince III, 203. Cf. mountain.

morass: coppai II, 203.

more (the . . . the better): σά méro a ozartije bu móroe a rpéir I, 917.

motion: (in—) an stuar I, 98; (rapid—) ruao III, 434.

mountain: pl. rléibrí I, 434. move: (1) 5 thairtean I, 230, 50 ngluaireann allar mo cuim III, 38; (2) sipthiz rá mo σέιη I, 1579; (3) σμαισ απιλμ I, 1571; (4) —to and fro: ۵' bozavai iII, 143; (5) (-noiselessly) éataisim, q.v.

mud: g. lataiţe I, 1106.

music: pl. ceotra I, 323, 428, 1099, 1546, II, 395; ceiliún ın vo stón I, 930. Cf. I, 446. musical: ceotman I, 333, III, 55. musicians: paorte ceort II, 119; luct ceoil.

Naggin : natzín I, 920.

nap: (of sleep) ní ὑρυιζε mé τάἰπ nó ruan I, 1207. Cf. I, 1131. narrow: bysoice 5anna III, 428.

nation: náipiún I, 28.

natural: (inherent) oual I, 97, 430, 1552, nac oual of I, 10; map bu oútač I, 1343, ní oútaite von laca phám ap an coinn I, 1648.

near: vob' pozur I, 815, bpozur πό I, 970 ; σά ης αμ I, 110.

nearing: ais ionnpais na oculaça III, 167.

neck: hpáis I, 24, 1157; paoi 00 čeann II, 109. -

necd: earburó oíom C44; v. want.

net: ní zabran inpa tíon mé III, 258.

nice: buở tác an ppóint III, 107. niggardliness: chái το cact I, 1462. nobility: uaiple I, 329.

noble: (deed) άμοι ηξηίοι I,1552. nobody clse: σο παλαιμο πί σέαπραο II, 604.

noise: (-in cars) ouppanaet in oo étuara 1, 931.

nook: 1 nglacán zač plétbe II, 398; apcaró.

notch: poll ain a reing III, 160. notice: ní δηθατιόζα mé γα ταοδ α mbéro τύ II, 249.

nourish: σ'ait γ σ'alτροm mé II,

nurse: bean atruam III, 16. nuts: cna I, 1389, II, 445, cnó I, 1064, III, 286.

Oaken: vapača III, 169. oath: mionna I, 1140.

of: τέατοα αιμ τίου α'τ αιμ δεόιμ ΙΙΙ, 535.

offer: (—prayers) σέληταμ απ υμηνιξε όνιτ Ι, 1450; ταιμς τύ πο βόγα τ III, 32.

offspring: γιοότ Ι, 416; v. race. old agc: ό tean υ 50 teite II, 415. on: γά υαμμ πα 50μαου III, 104, γαοι υαμμαίν πα στυμ II, 346; chá υπότ ι μυαμμ του II, 445.

once: τηά Ι, 122.

open doors: σοιμγε μέιο Ι, 1092. opportune: αμ καιτί ΙΙΙ, 236.

opportunity: an failt I, 365; τά τταξατό τό αιμ failt I, 1617; uain I, 251.

oppression: g. teatpulm I, 1373. oracle: (local) zupb é veip ottam na háite I, 635.

orchard: nít mear αιμ αδαί-'υιμο ξάιμοίn III, 321.

ordain: 1 5céim τάμ ομταιξεατό Ι, 470.

order: όμο Ι, 100; (law and—)

της μιαη η μεαέτ του πάιριμη
Ι, 1568.

order: hopoarżea i, 325; I, 414 (: reot).

organ: na hongáin II, 325, 341, angáin II, 406.

originate: muμ συμφαό τύρ αιρ Ι, 1276; ό τύραιξεαό απ τίle Ι, [1018].

ornament (v.): (-with) pure

o'amsead I, 669.

ornament: áitteán 11, 539, III, 329; 5µéasán I, 557. Cf. áitteacán teinő I, 398; (—for hair) plearsa von ón I, 227. orphan: ain óitteactaiő I, 1375;

I, 1535; C50.

ought: an τέ αμ ζόιμ τό-ran é
III, 453.

outlined: ταμπαιζέε μέ ηξάιππί σει δυιόε-μμόι Ι, 670.

Packed: im 50 reannea III, 561; otúż ib.

pain: (1) pian passim; (2) τόιċ in το ξαίτε Ι, 933; (3) αμμαίπη III, 595, pl. αμμαίπηεαἐα II, 92.

pair : (yoked—) cáμλοιο ἰπόμ ὕλτ ΙΙΙ, 253.

palm: ir alse τά'n όμαου ΙΙΙ, 578; ir τύ τυς τμειρε αιμ Ι, 375.

pangs: appainneach báir II, 92. panic: vá n-imiginn un rgaoil I, 741; víimig rí un rgaoil uainn III, 358.

particle: 110ea o 11, 563.

partial; v. partly.

partly: boz-lán σομη II, 38; cf.
τά boz-μυαμίας των αθώνην.
partnership: ρίοι ε υρώμε III, 212,
τοιί ε υρώμε III, 176. Cf.

coman, co-operation.

party: (—of friends) - cóιμιμ (sic leg.) I, 157; τοδιώ I, 98. pass: 30 γελέοτλο I, 735.

passion: ἱαραό απ ξέαμ-ξμάιό Ι, 1382; τά mo ξμάό ξέαμ 50 héaς leat Ι, 1456.

pasture: (green) minteac II, 434, III, 61; cimin.

pay: (—a visit) επλητ ύτο λ της λητ Ι, 1429; το τίοι το Τ, 492; ίος *passim*.

peace be with you: píocán ain orúp opt I, 175. Cf. 187.

peaceful: ríotamait (?) I, 822.
pencilled: a mata caot τά
ταμμαιηςτε Ι, 1463. Cf. a
mata sann man rspíb pinn

Love Songs; v. narrow.

penetrate: musip a téap an pusét . . εμίτ I, 692.

perfect: zjinaros zan rmát I, 339. perfume: ceó mesta I, 48.

period: (time) 1 otaca an meo oam 010ce I, 125.

perjure: an mo mnonna ní béangao bpéas I, 1140.

permit: vá brájamn ó m'innelesėt C74. v. allow.

physician: tisi5 I, 374, 1476.

pick: piop-pinéan von puit ámo é III, 341; chaob na brean mánta III, 347.

pick: (-pockets) platocao II, 7. pierce: tollur I, 938; mo tollato 50 héas C37.

pile up: rncacτa σά έφμηα II, 56, 436, I, 1466.

pining: az véanam tionnoub II, 568.

pious: chárac I, 93, 373.

pitiful case: nac mire an thuasmuine II, 533; naė i an tinas I, 1535; v. casc.

place: 10 nato I, 154: (-losc) τά an péim ro uainn C14.

place: maji teasa tú I, 444; (—under protection) cuijum σο euimpige aip Όια II, 565; (-no confidence in) curpum eut mo taime to eumann Seaph ban Cipeann I, 795.

plain: macaine I, 77, etc. plait: oual I, 555, 953; v. lock. plan: ir reapp an éiall dam Thiall oá taitis I, 858.

plan: (arrange) nít eóiji, nít ceapt ván ónvais bean I, 369; v. plot.

plateau: pl. -cutses III, 167. play: (cards) ımıuğım III, 366; (music) pinnim I, 1370. Cf.

I, 9, 323, 396, 211, 1428; III, 121, 357, 407, etc. play-boy: reapaise II, 129.

pleasant: (-voiced) γάιτι-ξιόμτα II, 158.

pleasantry: γυαιμένας ξημικ Ι, 1057; γύξμα ο Ι, 1587; α' γύζημο αιμ α πός έξασης ΙΙ, 486.

pleased: pimeavac.

pleasing: reóro am bit ip taitheamaiż I, 194.

pleasures: na pó 1, 506; v. fun.

pledged: (-to) ná tuiz-pa nac. bruit mé i ngcatt opt I, 1498. plot: (arrange) beancusao na

réile II, 439.

ploughing: τμελυλό III, 186, 360. ploughshare: roc III, 202. plume: (—themselves) a' chataò a

zeterzesé II, 13.

plunder: plavav I, 787, epávav (?) I, 1451.

plunderers : μεμιορσόιμί Ι, 411. poet : d. ģilio I, 22 ; I, 1234. polite: ppény-bean mumce

614. Cf. piteoilte I, 373. popular: (-universally) τά 5ean 7 5pá o an crao sait aip I, 149; ir ioninuin teir an traogat

é I, 241. poor (the): bocta III, 317.

possession: Δη mo láim béar τύ III, 46.

possible (as—); v. extremc.

power: 1 zcumur méan I, 1144. powerful: neaptman I, 1147; éspeactae I, 828, 830, 1007;

eumurac; ceannarae III, 83. practical: real rozanta III, 25. pray: (-to) zurbim-pe naom tabháp I, 1425; ní zuroc mé

abroat I, 255.

prayer: véancap an upnuige ouic I, 1450.

precision: zuji binn beaet, zjunn eeant a éanar ri zac eeot I, 579.

prefer: b'aicíż teip III, 568. presence: Ban onine oan Beoin

I, 511. Cf. II, 348. prescrve: a ėumoač I, 1010. pressing: (-towards) vá ceannao

tiom III, 606. Cf. I, 142. pretence: cup 1 5céill I, 1235. pretty: cailín vear rziamae I,

1293. prevent : comp tú I, 686.

prey on: ní euippiù puaet ont I, [944]; 501llead aip.

pride of: bapp-plat Bailionn & I, 161. v. flower.

prince: an apro-plait I, 146, 776, 1265, 1536.

princely: plaiteainail I, 147, 1092. prison: 1 ngéibeann II, 420, 449,

462 ; 1 δρμίομάη ΙΙ, 453. prisoners: tucz zeibinn III, oo. privately: v'oir freat I, 515.

prize: rémin I, 525, III, 294. Cf. I, 203, 998; (—for beauty) bann bneácoa II, 94; ruan ri theire ain I, 1087; chaob: produce: (make available) a 5cup λιη τάιί III, 494. professor: ottam I, 13, 663. proficient: cócaipí zpéiżeač I, 386. promise: Zeatlamain II, 125. proof: cμυτυτάο Ι, 816. proportioned: (—limbs) 3ac ball οι τελέυ μέ čéite I, 280. protect: 50 Scumoais II, 196. Cf. I, 1010, etc. protection: cumoac I, 367, 1331; coimine II, 454; ró coimine I, 1331; ró bíbean I, 1426. Cf. vívean ón breantainn II, 1344 protector: cμαού σίσεαπα mo cloinne III, 35; an Schaob ofom III, 358. proud: buacać II, 180; buic oiomaraca I, 490; maisoean uaittiż III, 548; ón apo-puit onópac; (-of) pimeavac ap. Cf. II, 159. proximity: oán nzaoban I, 272; III, 406. prudent: maonza II, 216. public-house: Teac leanna peaca III, 234; III, 197.
" pull": boς-cappainς I, 928. pure bright: 51615eal I, 1412. put on: (-smartly) γάιρς ομε σο Երքբ**Ե**е I, 926. put: (-to death) tén bármiseao II, 538; (-to flight) cuaro teiteam ain Uman III, 157. Quaff: cait tura an raála rin ruar in vo rzóiz II, 22. quagmire: bozac I, 87. qualities: (good—) τμόλτηλ Ι, 28, etc.; adj. τμέιτας Ι, 76, etc. quarrel: (tiff) σ'τιαθμάη Ι, 191; impear I, 465; v. row. queenly: (-woman) rouaro-bean II, 181. quench: (-thirst) a corpspear 5ač 10ta I, 929. queer: airoesc I, 1130. quiet: ruamincač II, 189; rám I, 1206; piteoilte. quill: a curo eterciú I, 1364.

П, 13.

Race: (1) plioct I, 416, to phéimrtioct I, 1300; (2) ríot néill I, 1248, riot 50cin I, 1344. Cf. I, 1248, 1435; (3) (human—) a' cinea o vaonna I, 1439. ρόμ II, 135. v. stock. radiance: tonnpaò na h-áilne I, 1251; v. splendour. radiant; v. lustrous. ragging'': cίομαο cotzac III, 155. rainbow: pruaż II, 263. raise: (-price) τόις σλοιμρε γλη eopna I, 411. rallying point: báiμe conaiμτe é I, 160. rank: an céim I, 379. rapidity: (rapid motion) 5tuar zan ppáp le púao maji cáimi III, 434; ma řean-mit I, 692. rash: ourcaniac III, 362; v. extravagant. raspberry: puż chaob III, 586. rattling off: γτάς δο ceóil III, 198. raucous; v. harsh. really good: (múinte, maireac) patamail I, 356. reaper: reap coppáin III, 84. rear: an áit aig ain hoitear mé I, 1066. Cf. III, 15. reason: (1) rá I, 596, III, 75, 436;
(2) 50 mb' a bban bhóo ouic ΙΙΙ, 24, γάπ αύθαμ α σ' έαξαιθ то спогое-ра опр І, 36; (3) maji nač otáinie mo čiall II, 507. recess: 1 nglacán zac pléibe II, 398 ; v. nook. recite: zabann ré ván II, 142. reclining: claon I, 47. recognized: ve tátan an traofait p t n-użosp III, 265. recompensed: ap puit 50 mbéinn τόιτ ούιτολό III, 263. Cf. III, 427, I, 648. reconciliation: an nérozeac I, 181. record: τμάςτλιζιμ é I, 1269. red: (cheeks) spir-teaca I, 225; v. ruddy. redcem: ruapsail II, 638. refined: ρτάιο-bean inó ο inap I, 959; v. cultured. reflexion: veatpav I, 47. refuse: ná viútraiż II, 530. II, 573.

refusing: a beitin péuntae II, 217. regard: (-for) ppéir I, 7; ba mait mo outl i peé na n-uball I, 1392. Cl. bí teat-báió azam

regret: ré mo téan vo vár II, 66. relative: pl. cámoe zaoit I, 1562; 3001, I, 529, 300lta I, 1407; (female—) piúp beas naoire II, 183. Cf. I, 1561.

relentlessy: a claoro 50 5cap mo cnoroc II, 401.

reliable: comp. bu pcapmaise I, 1438.

relief: δέλμελο τλοτυζλό το tuct zalam I, 225. Cf. respite.

relieve: (thirst) praoitcap tape I, 1264, του τέμ η του Ιτευρ Σαρμαίο Ι, 239.

rely; v. self-reliant.

remain: (—faithful) อ'รุ่งแรงอังเท α' ησμά ο σίμελο ΙΙ, 516.

remove: Διρτμιέ κά mo béin I, 1579; v. movc.

rend: Δτά mo όμοι ο ο ό γτιλιλο ο I, 1477.

renege: (at cards) ceilim III, 366.

rent: cíp na péile C36.

repentant: 1p attpeat mé I, 1429. repute: ruain ráin-cliú I, 1523. Cf. I, 658, 888, 1391, III, 559, etc.

require: 1p cinnac náp móp bóib III, 137.

resemble: 50 mbu pamail vam moé II, 300.

reside: ir ain a' scuan . . . a commuscar I, 192.

residence: ápur I, 80, 980, III,

resound: (make-) bainginn séimncac ap II, 73.

resources: 50 hacrumneae I, 1308; v. means.

respect: ruain céim ó I, 1143, 1284; zan moż, zan uppaim, 5an mear I, 1083.

respectable: 5canamuit I, 1155. respite: po-cumaoin paoitee I, 1136; (intermission) ré larza o San raoircao luct Déapla ΙΙΙ, 339; γλοτυζαό Ι, 225.

resplendent: cup ocalpaò I, 1233. rest: Sán psípce, San commuroe I, 1024.

restraint (?): 5an rap5ao 5céill III, 324.

restrain: pean pmaeta cumaeta III, 318.

return: (-to) pillpar ain an catabam céaona III, 391; ap rilleað dam-ra I, 1293.

revolution: ót oá oéanam 'p an γλοξαί σά έάμπα ΤΙ, 394. rich men: buic I, 490; v. snobs.

rick: an enuac III, 87.

right: (by-) 6 ccapt I, 1552. right ous: gpl. na bripéan I, 651. ring: gpl. na bráinní I, 422, ctc. ringlet: na bráinneac I, 509, na mbacall ráinneac I, 534. Cf. I, 453, 785, 1211.

ringleted: páinneac I, 5, 335; vualač II, 188, III, 597, etc.; g. an cuit chaobais I, 618, 1403; na zenać I, 556.

ripen: náp apais mo čiatt II, 507 (Notes, p. 230).

roar: 17 aipoe 15al naió I, 1046. roaring: búmpeao I, 1078.

rogue : 17 5avarbe é an báp I, 697. roguish: ip meabtae a púite 7 a sáine III, 285.

roll: (of hair) na scopnín II, 473. Cf. I, 453, II, 211.

rolling; v. waving. 'romancer': α γταμαίξε πα ιύb 11, 524.

root: rućam cúl léit II, 227. rope: (hay) buapač III, 120. rosary-beads: paropin I, 921. rose-tree: g. τηι-όμιτο I, 498.
" round ": συλιμο πόμι το υλολ

III, 164.

row: 1 n-am buuigne I, 1148; real toiste hacam I, 1616; cf. 1, 1637.

ruddy: 5pip-5puaro I, 1419, 5pipbéilín II, 158, 607.

ruin: cpcac I, 55. Cf. III, 224, ctc.

ruin: (v.) čum vú le buameao an traożail mé II, 291. rustic: pleapsac I, 138.

Sac: pac I, 1054. sad: rzeut oubac CII. Cf. II, 343, 345, etc.; vub-bhónac (sic) II, 122; (—at heart) vub-chorógae I, 454.

saddles: gpl. viattarveac' I, 670.

safe keeping: 1 5cuiroac I, 367. sage: (scholar) an traoi juailic (sic) III, 580. Cf. I, 491, 988, 1206.

sake: (for— of) an rzát. salted: pailte III, 560. satin: buroc-ppól I, 670.

save: (1) rábáil Oć ain I, 586. Cf. II, 455; (2) τάμτιις mé II, 113. Cf. II, 41; (3) ταθαιμ ón mbár mé I, 1541.

scallion: psalliún (sic leg.) C29.

scarf: psaint I, 372.

scattering: (spreading) γρμέι ὁ ενό III, 441; rzaprati I, 46, etc. scene: (uproar) πά τόις congáin <u>ληι υμιλήι εύτησε C99.</u>

scholar: ollam; lucz leigin I, 988, 1526; v. sagc.

scion: 65-5ap I, 351; an chaob I, 1371.

scolding: psoimléanact I, 1034. scope: ráżtzar. Cf. I, 1067; v. means.

scorched: τοιτελμέλ I, 352.

scourging: ОÁ σá rsiújiaó, пърсавав I, 487.

scream; v. groan.

seagull: paoilleán II, 636.

sear: vo żean-lonz mo choroc II, 572.

scarching for: 1 στόμμιξελετ eitre III, 57.

scaside tourist: pámune I, 595. secretly: o'our ireall I, 1483; II, 438.

scdate: maopóa I, 868, II, 216; (-woman) rcáro-bean I, 33.

sedge: rcir5 I, 443.

see: (1) jluarpinn vov' jéačaint I, 1417. Cf. I, 462, 615, 860, 966, 1023, 1378, 1601; (2) τά τύ II, 382, 390. Cf. I, 818, 1348, 50 βρεισιπ I, 1037; (3) ní téan dan an beatac III, 370. Cf. III, 380.

scem: (-good) nac bractar voib τράς Ι, 1235; παμ ζείριδο 00 mo cáilib I, 1239.

self-reliant: a buacaill, téio ain το τόόcur réin III, 450.

scnses: céaopai d I, 1250, 1231, 1382.

sensible: céillió I, 74, ciallinap I, 415.

separate (adj.): τά ceáo cúμγα m Sac rhéann cut téit II, 227.

sept: aicme I, 241, 547, 994, 1385. serene; v. tranquil.

serviceable: reap rozanta III, 25. sct: (of chessmen, etc.) ruipeann I, 513, 1611, III, 482.

set: leagao I, 8; (-about) 50 orangreá na mílce reap a cun 'un báir II, 602. Cf. III, 32; (-onc's heart on) cuip mé oúil i zcúl na lúb I, 971.

scycre: zéan; (-control) zéanrmact C12; m'anacaiji śćaji I, 1452.

shade: rsát I, 517.

shadow: níl acz rzáile bíom beo

I, 1524; I, 539. 'shakc-down' bed: Δη τρηδιοσός II, 23.

shame: ní náp I, 1220.

shame (v.): 1p cinnee 50 naippinn Ι, 1423; πάιμεοζαιό γί Ι, 855.

shamelessness: vít náme I, 33. sharp: (bitter) m'anacaip żéup I, 1452; (—toncd) beul . . ραουμαό I, 1532; (—witted) real if Spinne 1 Scoill 'pa οτιιζης Ι, 139.

shed: vóijizim puil mo čpoive

III, 277.

sheen: vo jué 7 vo vpeac mun rsaite an por' I, 1574; tonnpaò na h-áithe I, 1251.

shelter: Aiji capburo vioin C44; ας σέαπαιη γαρχαιό III, 43. Sherry winc: rion Spáinneac I, 1313.

shield: na pziaż bpeac II, 384.

shifting: a' bozavaiż III, 143. shining: a' żinan a' taraż ruar teir II, 176; pé veathaż I, 521; veathaż I, 501; roittreac II, 184; taitneam I, 218. Cf. I, 194; v. sparkling. shivering: Alp cheatat le ruact

I, 1367. shoal: (large number) rzaoż I,

349. shoes: (horse-) chuite I, 669.

shorten: Śloppaiś pi . . . aip mo taeżib III, 599.

shout: 17 alproc psat haro I, 1046; na <u>5</u>áμτα Ι, 1204.

shovel: g. rluarvoe III, 29.

show: 5an a foillpiù ouit I, 1449.

shower: phara I, 1394; thomčeata II, 183.

showering: (cloquence) rparac I,

showy: a manpaí péacac II, 664. shriek: psat I, 1046; pspear I, 1319.

shroud: 5laip-léine I, 58.

shun: théis mé tuct béanta II, 47. sick: lan-bpeoize II, 519.

sickle: compán III, 84.

sighing: ornaisit III, 611, 352, II, 107, 251. Cf. l, 1595.

sight: náp bpeát an t-aepé I, 819; san padape in mo fúit ná téansur II, 470, cf. I, 1430.

signature: γεμίοδαο ρό το láini III, 614, 50 υτυς mé σι rspiobia raoi mo táim II, 363.

silly ass: ccotán san bjuż III, 282

siren; v. bittern.

skeins: p5ámní I, 372, 670, 1251; (adj.) poámzesé III, 47; clannózač I, 501.

skilfully: te rouaim III, 220. skin: cparceann II, 126; 28; (poet.) cnear II, 176.

slake: corpspear I, 929.

slavish: (-churl) a rzláburoe ύοσως Ι, 1320.

sleep: ní bruige mé cám nó ruan I, 1207; ċoʊtuɪˈsɪnn III, 610. Cf. I, 1130, III, 622.

slender: ip reans ringil a cum I, 811; a malais caol I, 1403; σο υμασιτε zanna III, 428.

sloe: śipní I, 1324.

smiter: piollaipe pápta I, 481. smooth: zun roineanta tláit a éavan II, 307.

smothered: múčza I, 182.

snobs: buic oiomarac I, 490.

snout: cuip rmuit aip 30 leop I,

snow: rneacta na haon orò' I, 1494.

sociable: curocactamul I, 76.

sod: γ5μαιτ III, 126.

soft: (silky) na mbačall burbe taip I, 785, 905.

solid: chuarò-leac oaigean I, 1432.

solitude: a'r mé i n-uaiznear III,

soot: rúiże III, 267.

sorrow: amnip óz zan čian I, 1641; γλοι υμόπ Ι, 1525.

sorry: (plight) i n-éaschut III, 73; buổ món an bhón teo II, 432.

sound: zut an aon uino II, 451; bainginn séimneac ar leac II, 73.

spade: táiše III, 29, 84; rpáo III, 440; III, 29.

Spaniard: Spáinn-ream I, 72. sparkling: opitc I, 11, 1158, 1203; 1209; g. opiteann I, 279; gpl. vuitli I, 1609.

spent: carbean boot pearce I, 1025.

spirit: enuisio a n-aisnead I, III. spirited: aizeantac I, 651, 846.

spite: (in-of) o' inncoin I, 672, oo neam-deoin II, 582; (ill-nature) ppio III, 613.

splendid: an pćapta marreac teinb I, 231.

splendour: caitea ὁ ὁ ὁ στηιαπ noealluao bo Ι, I340; lonημα I, 1251.

sponging: reachieace I, 1035. sport: (pastime) ppóint I, 1415,

I, 322, 1283, 1581. spouse: muacan I, 1003. sprite: pioppae mná III, 463. squecze: ráipste I, 58, 1398. squirt: rzápour II, 97.

stack: rcáca III, 87; chuac. stalwart: (a-) poalpaine I, 137. v. strapping, vigorous, smiter.

start: (-out) tóizear mo reolta Δη imeacτ II, 146.

state: nac thuaż a h-áoban I, 1366; (new-) nuaroeact I, 1274.

steadfast: bu rearmante I, 1438; bí vítir 7 vainzean II, 326, steady: vo čuro eachard bheás

móman I, 1329; (-eyes) jušin néro I, 810.

steward: rojobano I, 245.

stick: baza I, 487, II, 38; (-in-the-mud) mo cpann oub

7 mé pán zpúrše III, 267. still: (poteen—) poill III, 218. sting (v.): A cealz zú II, 560.

stint: nac scellpao out tionn I, 1570.

stir: ón váit vá nztuaireann ót I, 1651.

stitch: (of pain, etc.) pl. appainneac I, 932.

stock: (cattle) eallac I, 49, III, 252; realbán; (race) von póp Raigillig II, 214

stooping: d. chuim II, 115; v. drooping.

stop: rzuin rearoa III, 558.

story: (a tall—) ní bpéas ná prain adubjiar leat I, 812.

stoppage: 5peav-lopsav ruail I, 933.

store: πας ποεαμπα γτόμ I, 519 strain: peinn pppeac 2111 zeláppaiż II, II.

strain (v.): σο γξαξαό τρίου ΙΙ, 64.

strange: τά 'n raożal ro clearac III, 248.

strapping fellow: μυμμάπας 5161-5est I, 73; cf. prollame rápta I, 481.

stress: chuatan III, 242.

strike up: remn rppeac II, 11. stripped: corzan III, 336; II, 311.

striving for: béinn a' opéim le σο βόις I, 1584.

stroke: (-of twelve) 1 ocaca an тео σλιπ οι σċe I, 125.

strong: (comp.) if tinne I, 395. sturdy; v. vigorous.

stylish: 5alánza I, 948, 1163.

subject to: ní taobra tú aicío I, [946].

submission: ruan ré zéillea o I, 1268.

submit: (-to) zéillim vó III, 533; (make—) bain zéilleað . . . oe 1, 724.

succeed: vá mbeit an néim ro linn I, 331; cá an báine po tinn I, 31. Cf. win.

success; v. succeed.

suffer: ná puiling II, 566; II, 52. sufficient: nac teop oó I, 27.

suggest: 5an vo focal ma mbéal II, 304.

suitable: nac 10mcubaro (sic leg.) an clear I, 564.

sunbeam: 5at 5péine I, 47, 888, H, 584.

sunny: Smanman I, 967.

sunset: tuiże zpéine II, 161.

Cf. rá luise na spéine I, 726; oul i luige von nghéin II, 298; 50 ruítice III, 11.

supply: 00 man te eatlac I, 1569. surely: Dan 50 Deimin Daoib I, 1354.

surface: (of water) oo opuim uirse I, 1049; map an ala ain a' zrnám I, 193. I, 173. surname: (gens) cineso I, 171,

III, 473.

surpass: an lili oo tuz bajiji maire I, 1467. Cf. II, 54; δησιό δλημ λιμ Ι, 116; γελη a bapta I, 79, an lemb bappuiste an cinio I, 1614; ρυλιη γί τησιρο λιη I, 1087.

survive: ταιμχριόο τιζοαστ όπ rzéala I, 985.

surrender: (make-) bain zéillea o I, 724.

sustain: 00 commis rí II, 157. Cf. I, 667.

swallow: níl bnaon . . . nac leizpead píop II, 81; cait tura an reála rin ruar in το γξόις ΙΙ, 22.

swan: ala (= eala) I, 6, 232,1558, III, 244, 397; pnuao na zérpe zite I, 24; I, 898, 1157.

sward: (green-) d. zainnaiż III, 118.

sway: τά απ όμαου téi I, 1336; γβάιο I, 1355; γυάιο II, 392, 407; (bearing-) néimeamuil II, 204.

swear: (-by) béaurainn ouit an Viobla II, 328.

sweat: Allur mo cuim III, 38. Cf. allup an zenám.

sweeping: psuabac I, 501. sweet: a béilín meala I, 205. sweetheart: leannán II, 333.

swim: jnámpav plav III, 113; an eata bán 50 h-éaochom aiz éipize aip an coinn I, 1495.

Tactful: caomúil I, 546, 1386. take: (—a joke) πάμ ξίας γύχμαὃ I, 1033; (--drink) όt τά τόξαπαι II, 394. talk: ζιόμται Ι, 851, 1176;

(pleasant—) rúzηλο I, 1587. taming: vá zceannya i I, 1100. tarry: (by wayside) ní comnócann rá beatac II, 564.

task: an céim II, 126. Cf. an cumur.

taste: 50 mblairinn ve II, 564. Cf. III, 617.

tatter: 510bal III, 175 (Notes). tattered: na caillige 510baige III, 454.

tax: (house-) aipigeao teallaig

team: (of horses) perpusic III, 180.

tearing: (—one's hair) γτμός ασό mo cinn III, 283.

tell: aithir III, 592, 595, 408, I, 133; (—a secret) teigear mo min te oo beilin oliit III, 414. Cf. I, 1519.

terror: uatráp I, 317.

testimony: teapoar III, 227, I, 103.

thick milk: banne peaman III,

think: (1) mearann nac I, 19; (2) ritear I, 109; (3) (--of) a' rmuainear opt I, 201. Cf. I, 425, 908; rmuaintis me III, 163; ni tusa tiom I, 1196.

III, 163; ní tuỷa tiom I, 1196. thirst: ίστα I, 929; báp . . . μέ ταμτ I, 839.

thirsty: ραοι ταμε Ι, 1051; ταμε αιμ α η 5 όις ΙΙΙ, 6.

threatening: basame II, 36.

throat: γδόις Ι, 260, 1317, ΙΙ, 69, ΙΙΙ, 6; (neck) ὑμάις (q.v.) ΙΙ, 68, Ι, 576, etc.; (gullet) ρίουάη μέιο ΙΙΙ, 251.

throes: (of death) 1 n-12pznó báir

III, 481.

throne : cażaoin na piożaż I,

through: caillea ο na céa ο τα ο δα ξηά ο III, 299.

thrush: rmólac II, 75; an céipreac II, 571, I, 64.

tide: 111 1 TAOID' I, 1543.

tidings: (evil) an τμάτ cuala mé το τάγτα Ι, 1524.

tiff: (quarrel) ná beit v'riabhán tiom I, 191.

time: (long—) le τροm-cian I, 222. Cf. I, 10; naoi στρά II, 157; (at —s) αιμ μαιμιδ I, 1174; (seasonable—) τρ μιτίσ σαμ II, 240; III, 205. tobacco: zobac I, 265.

toe: bappač I, 253.

together: map aon I, 1062; 1

top-speed: nuaip a téap an puact 'na pean-jut pjút I, 692.

torch: tóchann I, 879.

torment: cáim cháice I, 504.

tormenting: 1114 ja15ca0a16 cháite zéaha I, 276, 456.

touch: (interfere with) ní βαιπρε mé . . . σά ρόμτ Ι, 254; ná bain τυρα ρύm ΙΙ, 524; táim μί ΙΙ, 58.

toy: bpéasán I, 217.

training: oroear I, 770.

traits: τρελτρά Ι, 28, 458, 777, etc.

tramp: bacać I, 916; cleażanne I, 1054.

tranquil: an planta ir rocmait 7
ir áille snaoi I, 1554;
roineanta I, 74, II, 133.

trap: cliabán II, 494; zpap II, 495.

travel: typallrunn I, 191. treasure: cipoe III, 385.

treats: του τέ τη γελημ α θέας Linn III, 217; (—of) τμάζταιμ (Διμ) Ι, 528; Ι, 993, ΙΙ, 537, etc.

tree: bite III, 378; chann passim; rceit (MS. rcé bush) I, 1392.

tresses: gpl. na otpilpi I, 335, II, 155; thoillpeán I, 372, II, 555; adj. theilpeac II, 188.

tribe: το τρειδ ξεαί III, 340. tricky: της είναρας έ απ γαοξαί I, 737; (unreliable) γταμαιξο túbac II, 641.

trip: μαζασ σοη μέιμ-γε Ι, 1298; της μέ αη εύμγα 50 Cόιξε Μυμα Ι, 1391.

troop: (—of horse) majic-jiluas III, 486.

trotting: ρουαμ II, 18; α' ρουαμπαιξ III, 141.

troublesome: τμιουτόισελε Ι, 503. true: (--love) το ο μεοξ-ξμά ο ΙΙ, 380; πιο μό-ξμά ο τέιπ ΙΙΙ, 105.

trumpet: 5all-chum[pa] 5alloa I, 1048.

try: peuca mé I, 117; v'iann ré a noiol C35.

turkey-hen: ceape planeac C33.

turmoil: an paosal vá capnav II, 394. Cf. na 501211tuatraill III, 31. turtle-dove: péapán II, 55.

Ultonian: ultač III, 435, 451 (gpl). unconditionally: 5an raonnoan III, 271.

uncultured: gm. tustsi II, 582; (-woman) carle I, 291.

understand: cuiz-rc I, 689, II, 529, etc.

understanding: zuizre I, 28, 139, 333, 609, etc.

uniform: éroe II, 384, 387.

unimportant: an ní ir éadhom teac-ra III, 478.

united: nápřírcapp dam boit váltac léite III, 442, (—in marriage) I, 978. Cf. I, 1544. universal joy: uite-ξαμοαρ I, 397. universe: g. na chuinne III, 494. unlimited: zan cunncar; ní opća

bead cunntap I, 1625. unreliable; v. tricky.

until: 50 ocisio an féil Coin III, 45.

untrodden: pneacta i n-uaisncap

II, 176. unwillingness: vo neain-deóin II, 582.

upholding: rearant a 5cliú I, 20.

Vagabond: a čleažaine fonnta I, 1054.

vagabondage: cleatameact I, 1033.

valiant: choòsc I, 1603.

valley: pl. steanntaib II, 569, (little) steanncán III, 76.

vapourings: blae deapact III, 509. variable: (—affection) cumann ξελημ Ι, 796. vats: γτόρα Ι, 323. Cf. σαδάς.

venom: 5an5aro II, 312.

victorious: puaip buaio I, 1209; ir tú tuz theire ain zaoolaib I, 375. Cf. 50 mbu buacaċ II, 188, bi áμο te buaro I, 992.

view: téapsur II, 470.

vigorous: túcman I, 801, 1173; (—fellow) piottaine I, 167; pappánca I, 1163; puppánac I, 73.

vigour: bueac am tút III, 60,

553; II, 652; tapa o I, 900. virgin: brumneall I, 37; v. maiden.

visible: téan I, 42, 823, II, 226, III, 38o.

vision: padape in mo puil no léansur II, 470.

visit: vá τΔιτιζ I, 858; v. sec. vivacious: carlín aepač I. 437.

voice: ξίόμ I, 907, 1146, 1408; (rich—) bérò certiúμ in το ξίόμ I, 930; (musical) ζυτ Í, 14, 5ut téuda I, 282; (harsh-) a bruit an cnáoán τη το γεόις Ι, 1320.

vowed: (love to-) real ail teiz mé mo cumann teir II, 50.

Waist: cum I, 635, 1461, II, 56; II, 608.

waiting on : peiteato I, 410. wallet: tán a rcoca III, 139. wand: rlearsa von ón II, 227.

wanderer: (tourist) rámuipe I,

wandering: All meanuzao menze I, 1094; (—of mind, etc.) All meanball I, 221.

want: (1) out a o'eus oá oít II, 535. Cf. I, 226; (2) víobáil céitte I, 285. Cf. II, 496, víobáit bío II, 61; (3) earbuio I, 763, 775, II, 61, III, 600; (4) carnam I, 594.

warmth: (shelter) cia bruise riao céasan I, 1374.

warrior: cupao I, 1607.

wavy: tá na naoi n-óp-folt 'mínconnu II, 211; na mbacatt cam I, 453; cút pada pamonnac I, 1644

way: (meeting of -s) comsan na rlišcao I, 360; von scaoi mait I, 544; (a good—) ι πυόις ΙΙΙ, 369; v. manner. weak: τιάτ Ι, 371. weakened: το maμιδ τας mé ΙΙ,

148; vo bucóró mé III,-491. weakness: tláp I, 1178, (of spirit) 1290; tláite I, 1231.

weapon: (-of defence) steur mait coranta III, 146.

weariness: (of spirit) ι στυιμγε Ι, 1595; (ennui) acuipre I, 895 Cf. I, 190.

wedding: banair I, 956.

weep: nac nguileann vo jáit II, 589. Cf. II, 250 (-bitterly) zéan-żul III, 611; chuaożul; a méavaiżear mo beop I, 1521.

welcome: ráilte ouit I, 1166. well-set: oluż-bear béar I, 910. wheat: chuitnesct maol III, 64.

Cf. I, 354, II, 558.

where: áit ina mbí III, 499; steanntán ais a mbíonn III, 76 ; map bruiżinn met III, 77. whiff: coic I, 268.

while: reatao II, 562.

whiskey: beat-uipse I, 81, III, III, 516; g. uipse beata II, 5; I, 400; ruircí I, 914, 929.

whistle: cuip an l. reao ar III, 181.

white: cum reanz rneacta II, 608.

whiteness: baine I, 1166.

whosoever: clabí I, I, 969.

wield: ní caramn rúirce . . . ná 11áca III, 89.

wife: mo nuacan I, 1001; céile I, 1009.

wilderness: gpl. na brárais II,

355; I, 1398. wile: (love-artifice) 50 Scurpunnre mo cluam i scéill oi III, 607; cluanaišeact I, 180, II, 319; cluainipeact I, 1191.

wily: a cluanaroe mná III, 381; cluantač I, 685.

will: oeoin II, 221; (against—of) o'inneoin I, 672.

win: cá'n báine ro tinn I, 31; so ocus cú bann bheácta αιμ ΙΙ, 94; (love) παμ υτάτο με υμέαξατο ΙΙΙ, 400, 50 μαιυ μέ α' υμέαξατο ξηατο πο ċηοιός ΙΙΙ, 411.

wine: pl. pionta I, 936, C91, C108; (champagne) rion raic (= sec) I, 937, 495; (Sherry) ríon

rpámneac.

wing: erce III, 432

wink: níon covait mo púil néall III, 622; l, 1131.

wisdom: strocap I, 117. wiser: b'peapp an chíonnact oo 11. C49.

wise man : ۲۸01, gpl. ruaö I, 1206. wished: man tozam rí III, 52.

with: (-her share) pá n-a curo 7 rá n-a γρμέ III, 590 (along--) na noáil I, 1436. Cf. p. 101.

within: 1 n-áμup a cinn I, 8.

without: ซ์ล์ n-éazmair II, 313; zan čuro zan čámoe I, 1065; 1 βρασ σοσ' σίτ ΙΙΙ, 409.

woe: 3an cian I, 415, 1264, 1567; anzan I, 1380 (-to) bhon out II, 589.

woman: (handsome—) maispe II, 626; III, 295; (beautiful—) ppéin-bean III, 399; pruais-

wonder: ciaji b'iongnati I, 741. wonder (v.): ní čulprinn réin i

n-10ης μαό ομε I, 1260. wonderful: áröbéit I, 1246; érpeactat I, 828, 830, 1007.

wool: olann III, 171, pl. oltai III, 138, 151. Cf. III, 136,

words: (honeyed—) bulatua meala I, 10; binn-binathac II, 158.

world: raosat II, 396. worldly: paosalta I, 783.

worn out: v'rasaib mé care cuion II, 469.

wounded: 50nta I, 344.

wrestling: (contending) & ทุกผ์บุท I, 1204, III, 443. Cf. I, 232.

wretched: (1) veachac I, 1132, C8; (2) claorôce I, 1473; (3) (-plight) a'r mé i n-éascjuż III, 73

Years: (full of—) bliaonsc I, 1170.

INDEX OF PLACE NAMES.

Ac-Cluain: ó Capin Clann Aoró, ó Uinn Ac-Cluain I, 479. The former is a place in Co. Longford, the latter is probably a hill in Co. Leitrim not far from the Longford border. Leg. Dinn Δελιό Čluana. Διπτριμ : I, 313, III, 579; the form is used in the text for Antrim.

Almáinn, Germany, g. na hAlmáinne I, [937]. Ápainn: I, 510. Aranmore island off Donegal; at I, 625, it probably refers to the Aran Islands in Galway Bay.

Δμολό (= Δμο-λόλο), Ardagh, Co. Longford; apoač a'r 50 Cionn cráile III, 484. It may mean Ardagh, Co. Limerick.

Anlano. I, 626, seems to stand for Orleans.

Daile an Ouin I, 1536, Ballinduan, nr. (?)Creevagh, Co. Sligo.

baile an Talúnaiż I, 1298, in Co. Meath.

Daile an Tobain, III, 465, Ballintubber, Co. Mayo.

Daile X' Cliat, III, 100 = Daile Ata Cliat, Dublin; CI.

Daile Ata Luain, I, 806, Athlone.

Daile Loca Riac, II, 54, Loughrea, Co. Galway.

Daile Minlis, g. an Daile Minlic II, 440. O Muirgheasa, in Ceolta ulao, pp. 54, 223, prints from Kearney's MS. which has g. Daile miler, and he identifies it as Milestown near Donnapatrick and Gibbstown Railway station, Co. Meath. Kearney's text is usually very corrupt (cf. Introduction, p. 49), and our MS. probably supplies a better reading.

υνίτο διμτισόν , II, 422, 429 = υνίτο Οιμτομμ (23Ε12, or Οιμτιμ), Oristown, Co. Meath. There is a dialectal lengthening of o- The ending is a corruption. At I, 1621, it is Daite Opta (23E12).

Daite-pa-Caónais or Daile Capa Caonais, III, 159, Ballysockerry, between Ballina and Killala, 3 miles from the latter.

Daile I Szannláin, I, 1209. Daile 111 pázáin ; v. Part II, No. 8, Notes.

Deamnup, III, 521, g. Deamnup III, 515, probably Deamnup Loca Calt near L. Talt, in the west of the barony of Leyney, Co. Sligo. There are several places named Deannar and it may be Deannar mon in Donegal. Cf. next entry.

Deamnar πόμ, acc. Deámnúir thóin Í, 717, probably Deamnar πόμ Τίμο Διμελίτα in barony of Tirerrill, Co. Sligo, a pass in the Sliabh Gamh.

θέλι Ατλ Τορόλ, III, 153, somewhere in N. Mayo, near Ballycastle (?)

Déal Áta peopáin, 127C.

Déal Áta hamnair, III, 447, Ballyhaunis, Co. Mayo. Dóinn, coir Dóinne II, 421, g. na Dóinne II, 425, 50 Dóinn I, 985, the Boyne river.

υμέτρης, το υμέτρης Ι, 987, g. na υμέτρης ΙΙ, 382, 386. The former is υμέτρης τι Ruairc, the County of Leitrim. The latter is probably the same district, but may be buéirne ti Razatlaiz = Co. Cavan. Cabán ttí Rażattarż, II, 376, Co. Cavan.

Caparo Όμοπ' Rúpca, II, 32, Carrick-on-Shannon.

Cappais, a' Cappais III, 325, 353, probably Carrick-on-Shannon.

An Čaμαιό, I, 1078, a river name. Caμαιό also means a fishing weir. Capin claim Aoio, I, 478 = Capin Claimne Aooa, a hill in the barony and County of Longford (Hogan).

Ccataploc: 50 Ceataploc (MS. Cápló) a'r 50 Oun Dáonais, III, 485,

may be Carlow in Leinster.

Ccathaina Chuinn (an), ain a 5Ceathain Chuinn I, 650, g. na Ceathainan Chuinne I, 661, seems to be somewhere in Co. Leitrim. There is also a Carrow crinn (an Čeatpania Čpunn) near Roscommon.

Céip, acc. an 5Céip I, 481 = Céip Copainn in Sligo. Citt ata, d. 15Citt ata III, 165, Killala, Co. Mayo. Citt Oapa, II, 33, Kildare.

Cionn TSáite, i 5Cionn TSáite III, 43, 50 Cionn TSáite III, 484, Kinsale, Co. Cork.

Cláp bán na bó, I, 1371 (MS. Clap ban a bó), O Muir. Cláp Duinne pip. Cluain Citre II, 33. There is a Cluain Citre, Clonalty, south of Rathkeale in Limerick which can hardly be the one meant. Cluain Citze is probably a mistake for muisnealea, Moynalty, Co. Meath.

Cluain Tamnuip, I, 313.

Cnoc na Síte, I, 312, Knocknashec, between Tubbercurry and Collooncy, Co. Sligo.

Conain uí Raizille, ó Conain uí Raizille 30 Sléibre máinte (sic) I, 526. Connacta, n. id. I. 1355, acc. id. I, 1527, d. III, 514, Connacht.

Copcais, I, 313, d. III, 602, Cork.

Copp-rtiab, n. an Copp-rtiab III, 53, the Curlieu (mountains).

Cμαοβαό, d. 1 5Cμαοβαίς I, 1534, acc. I, 1457, Creevy or Creevagh near Geevagh, Co. Sligo.

Chuinncoill: I, 564.

Όμοιζελο Ατλ, III, 305, 484, Drogheda.

Όμοιċeao móμ (an), I, 1311.

Opuim a' muitinn, I, 1067, somewhere in Ulster in the neighbourhood of τρίνικα, q.v. There is a Drumawellan in Co. Fermanagh which may be the place referred to.

Opulm-rtiab, Opulm-rtiab II, 106, leg. Opulm-ctiab, Drumcliff(?) Co. Sligo.

Ouite an Ouin (MS Ouain), III, 557.

Oun faoine, I, 311, ó mumain 50 Oun Aoine (lcg. faoine), Oun faoine about two miles from Ballycastle, Co. Mayo.

Oún món, n. Oún món, I, 165, g. zeacaí Oún món C2, Dunmore, Co. Galway.

Oun Oealsan, III, 312, Dundalk, Co. Louth.

Oún ράσμαις, III, 152, 161, Dun Patrick, Co. Mayo, about five miles from Ballycastle. At III, 485, Oún ράσμαις may refer to a place in Meath, or to Downpatrick, Co. Down. Own the neitl, I, 381. Expr. III, 335, Egypt, g. na h-éixpr I, 1510.

éine, d. éine I, 772, 1372, 1584, II, 204, d. éininn I, 1393; acc. 50 h-éine I, 262, Ireland.

čipne, g. na h-čipne I, 803, d. čipnc I, 999, Erne, L. Erne.

réitoneac (sic) II, 407, Feenagh. réite: coir réite I, 1505, "by the Fealc's (?) wavc." róota, g. na róota I, 411, Ireland.

Phaine (an), g. na Phaince I, 389, d. on Phaine II, 405, France.

Saileann, acc. Saileann I, 79, g. Saileann I, 161, stands for gpl. of Gailenga, which originally comprised the diocesc of Ardagh in Mayo and Sligo. The name is now in the barony of Gallen, Co. Mayo. Gailenga in Chorainn it is called in the older literature.

Saittim, II, 32, III, 577, Galway.

Steann na rmót, I, 653, may be Glenasmole, Co. Dublin, or is it also a Connacht name?

Slinnpse, I, 1093, Glinsk, Co. Leitrim; v. No. 53, Notes. There are several places of this name.

Sμάιητελό, d. ón η διάιητελό 50 βλιίου I, 179. There are several places of this name in N. Connacht. Hardiman identifies it as a barony in Mayo, but it is probably Grange, north of Ben Bulbin in Sligo. Hogan, Onomasticon, gives a Gráinsech in Tir Fiachrach and says it seems near the parish of Attymas in the barony of Gallen

1nnır, ό 1nnır 50 beápınır móip, I, 719. It is difficult to say what place is meant. This poem also contains a reference to the Shannon, and Innip is probably some place in N. Connacht or S. Ulster. Cf. next

entry.

1nnıp Cluain máż II, 43, probably a mistake for 1nnıp Cluana μάμι-μασα, or Ennis, Co. Clare.

Laiżean, g. Cóize Laiżean I, 644, the province of Leinster.

leacan: tá papáirte leacan taob tall ven muaid III, 210. Leacan mic rinuiris seat of Mac Fir Bhisigh in Tín riachac muaroe, i.e., Lackan in parish of Kilglass, Sligo, where the Book of Lecan and Yellow Book of Lecan were compiled.

Liathuim: g. Connte Liathoma I, 656 (Liathuim MS.), g. Liathuim

I, 374, 406, Co. Leitrim

Lipen: 1 bppforum Lipen III, 173, = Litbean, Lifford, Co. Donegal. liop na ηξεαμαίτας: ό Śliab na Céipe 50 Όμοις εαθ Liop na ηξεαμίτας. toc Aittinn (or Aittionn), I, 989, III, 225, L. Allen, Co. Leitrim.

toċ cé I, 176, L. Key, near Boyle, Co. Roscommon.

toć equott, III, 225, in one MS. a mistake for toć Aittionn, L. Allen, Co. Leitrim. Hardiman tries to identify this with L. Ennell near Mullingar.

Loc Cipne, g. II, 73, L. Erne.

toċ Ktinne, I, 1530, Loughglynn, Co. Roscommon.

Loc Risc, I, 945, Loughrea, Co. Galway. loc Sileann, II, 441, L. Sheelin, Co. Cavan. Lonnoum, I, 87, 1262, London, England.

Luigne: ap Luigne, I, 566, also called Luigne ui Cagna, the barony of Leyney, Co. Sligo.

Luimneač I, 85, Limerick.

Maintonn: 50 Maintonn, I, 105. The seat of Captain Fitzgerald, which seems to be in Mayo; v. I, No. 5, Notes. There is also a municionn or Muinchend uachtair, Munhinochter in parish and barony of Boyle, Co. Roscommon. The place referred to is probably Manann, Mannin in the barony of Costello, Co. Mayo.

Mainipul na búilte (na búiste MS.), II, 31, Boyle, Co. Roscommon.

mátainn, I, 312, Malin Head in Donegal; ó bun choc na Síte ná 50

mátainn I, 312.

mí', miòe : g. na mí(òe) I, 280, d. ón mí' I, 556, Meath.

móza na hażnaróe, 114C.

muaro : g. na muaro II, 292, d. อen ทีมลาอ III, 210, the river Moy, Co. Mayo.

muiξ-eo, Ι, 1529, Mayo.

muiteann Ceapp (an): g. un a' muitinn Ceapp III, 200, Mullingar, Co. Westmeath.

mullac na Sroe, III, 352. There is a Mullaghnashee at Ballyshannon, but the place here referred to appears to be in N. Roscommon or somewhere close by.

mumain, g. Cóize muman III, 301, the province of Munster.

napotano I, 381, seems to be a place-name, Northland (?). Cf. I, 626. nopall: nopall mac Ragnall I, 165, was the residence of the Reynolds (mac Rágnaill), Co. Leitrim. The form seems corrupt.

paipir: 1 bpaipir a'r 1 Lonnouinn I, 1262, Paris, France.

Róim: n. An Róim I, 1499, Rome.

Sacranais, I, 261, 667, for Sacrana, Sarana, England.

Sio beas, an csio beas I, 465. Cf. next item.

Siờ mớp, an τSiờ beas 7 an τSiờ mớp, I, 467, etc., an τSiờ mớp, (Sheemore) is a hill in S. Leitrim near L. Scur. an τ-Siờ beas is in the same locality.

Sionainn: n. a' TSionainn (MS. Traininn), I, 717, g. na Sionna I, 1555, d. aip a' zSionainn III, 113, Sionainn I, 985, the river Shannon.

Stéibre máinte, I, 526; this is the reading of MS. A and I. Other MSS. have Stéibre maitte and the phonetic version has Sleavte Ei Walee. The English translation in E21 gives "hills of Mailey," and Hardiman takes the name to refer to the mountains of W. Mayo, adopting Stéibre uí máitle. Perhaps this is the same as cnoc máinte in Donegal. Cf. Notes, No. 19, vii, 1, 23, v. 2, pp. 290, 293.

Strab món férolim: d. am Strab món férolim, II, 488.

Stíab món réitleann—Ó Ooinnín cct, 3B38, p. 250. Stiab na Céire, III, 314, the hill of Céir, Keshcorran, Co. Sligo. Stizeac: acc. Stizeac II, 32, d. ó Stizeac III, 602, Sligo.

Spáinn (an): g. na Spáinne I, 163, Spain.

Tiż Teampla: 50 haonać tiże Teampla, C34, Temple House, Co. Sligo.

Teaman, I, 535, Tara.

Cíp-a-Ruain: voc. a Cíp a Rúain III, 316, 552, d. Cíp a Ruain III, 559, 563, n. Tip-a-Ruain I, 1084, d. Tip-a-Ruain I, 1087. According to III, 316, it was the property of Thomas Dillon, a landholder of Roscommon. It could not accordingly be Tip Our-Muman as is given by Galligan's MS. printed by O Muirgheasa, p. 138. τίμ-α-Ruam or Tír Ua riúin is another name for Tir Briuin (Típ Upiúin) na Sinna between Elphin and Jamestown, Co. Roscommon. The correct form is probably τίμ βιμ ὑμιώιπ, 'the country of the son of Brión.

Típ Conaill, I, 1531, Tyrconnell = Co. Donegal.

Tip Ciprott, II, 94, older tir n-Ailello, Tirerrill, Co. Sligo.

Tip tii Domnatt, III, 359, lit. O Donnell's country.

Τμιύς ann: acc. τριύς ann (τριμέ an MS.) I, 1085, 3. na τριύς ann (MS.) I, 1080, voc. Δ τριμέζαι I, 1089, d. III, 313, 558. The usual form of the word is (Δn) τριμέζα, as in I, 1388, the barony of Truagh in Co. Monaghan, with reference to which several Irish songs have

been made. Cf. O Muirgheasa, pp. 133, 138, 286, ff. Τυατ πόμ: το τμειδ ξεαί τυατ πόμ III, 340. There is a place called

Tuat mon, Toomore, in the diocese of Achonry.

INDEX OF IRISH POETS REFERRED TO.

- Rιοcapo θαιρέαο (Dick Barret) 1729-1819, of Erris, Co. Mayo, Part III, No. 20, Notes, p. 216, pp. 49, oo. Cf. Gaelic Journal, No. 57, p. 137; Timony, Abhráin Ghacdhilge an Iarthair, pp. 21, 32, 74, 77, 79; O Rahilly, Gadelica, pp. 112-126 (a full account); Meyer's Primer of Metrics; Best, Bibliography of Irish Literature, p. 207.
- Lúcáp Καρτα who made a poem, Part III, No. 21 (pp. 267, 337) called Τίμ-α-Ruain, a district in north-east of Co. Roscommon. He is referred to in An Τμιάκαιπη, I, No. 52, p. 164.
- Caráon mac Cába (Cahir MacCabe) a native of Cavan and a contemporary and friend of Carolan, d. 1739; v. Part I, Nos. 13, 50, 51; III, 10, and notes to these poems, pp. 285, 302; No. 6 Notes. Cf. O Reilly, Irish Writers, p. ccxxvi; Meyer, Primer, p. 31; O Grady, Catalogue, p. 575, Brooke, p. 307.
- Tomnall mengeac mac Conmana, (early) 18th century, a poct of Iar-Umhaill, Co. Mayo; v. Part II, No. 10, Notes.
- Séamur vall mac Cuaρτa, 17th-18th century, a native of Co. Louth. He composed several poems of a high order; v. Part 11, Nos. 8, 9, and Notes to these. Cf. Meyer, Primer, p. 53; O Reilly, p. ccxi.
- Aοό mac ξαθμάτη (or mac Śainμασάτη), 17th-18th century, of Glengoole in Co. Leitrim. He composed Plé-ráca na Ruarcach; v. 11, Nos. 1, 13, and Notes. Cf. Meyer, Primer, p. 27; O Grady, Cat., p. 577; Gaclic Journal, xiv, p. 855; O Reilly, p. ccx; Walker's Memoirs, p. 303.
- mac ζεαμαίτ, who was a major in the French army; v. II, No. 12, and Notes, p. 324.
- páopais mac Siotta fionncáin (Patrick Macalindon) of the Fews, Armagh, d. 1733; v. pp. 10, 31. Cf. Meyer, Primer.
- Cażał Duróc mac Kiotla Żunna, d. about 1755, of Tulach Eachach, Co. Cavan; v. II, No. 3, Notes, p. 318. Cf. Meyer, Primer, p. 31; Gaelic Journal, 14, p. 809.
- miceál mac Suibne, born in Fuinseanach (or Δt an Coipce) near Cong, Co. Mayo, d. about 1820. He spent the most of his time in Conamara; v. p. 49. I, No. 5, Notes; ACG, pp. 57-71 and Notes, pp. 180, 182 (ib).
- Usam Ó Djusin (William O Brien), 17th-18th century; v. II, No. 1, Notes, p. 318. Cf. Meyer, Primer; O Reilly, p. ccxviii; Ó Muirgheasa, p. 218.
- O Caparoe (an Carroeac Ván) 17th-18th cent. A poet of N. and E. Connacht, probably a native of Ulster, v. III, Nos. 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, and Notes, p. 332, ff. Cf. also ACG, pp. 9, 22; O Reilly, p. 206; CZ II, p. 361, probably deal with the same poet. Cf. I, No. 75, Notes.

- pearan ο Τοιμιίη, 1682-1768, a poet of Co. Louth; v. II, No. 15. Cf. Gaelic Journal X, 44; Booklet of Omeath Irish School; ο Muirgheasa, etc.
- Seamur Ó Dópuróin (or Dorian), a Donegal poet; v. I, No. 16, Notes.
- muipseap Ó Oubsáin (Maurice Duggan) flor. 1641-1660, near Benburb,
 Co. Tyrone; v. II, No. 12, Notes. Cf. O Reilly, p. exevii.
- tiam Ruad Ó Maoitéiapáin (William Kieran), a Meath poet; v. II, No. 14, Notes. Cf. Ó Muirgheasa, Ceolta Uladh, p. 223.
- Seán Ó néitl, 17th-18th cent. of Tulach Ó Méith, Co. Louth; v. I, No. 84, Notes. Cf. O Reilly, p. ccxix.

APPENDIX A.

I am indebted to the Rev. Francis Carolan, P.P., Tullyallen, Drogheda, for the following traditions of Carolan which he has collected. As regards Carolan's skull, a full discussion of this subject will be found in the Ulster Archæological Journal for 1853, pp. 226, 304; cf. also Louth Arch. Journ. II, pp. 63-71, where a photograph of the skull is given:—

"My father, Patrick Carolan, late of Belpatriek, County Louth, was born in the year 1812. He had a remarkable memory and a wonderful knowledge of the family traditions. He often told his family, that his father had told him, that his grandfather Philip O Carolan was born near the village of Nobber, Co. Meath about the year 1728, and was a near relative, probably a nephew, of Turlogh O Carolan, the last of the Bards.

Traces of the garden and an uneveness in the ground, on which stood the house in which the Bard was born, are still pointed out in a field on the south side of the road leading from Nobber to Kells, and about half a mile from the village of Nobber. There is a stone wall along the road at this place, and it is not unlikely that these were stones from the house in which the Bard was born.

Viscount Gormanston is the landlord, and Mr. Boylan of Hilltown near Drogheda is the tenant. Rev. Paul Walsh, M.A., wrote to me in 1913: "There is no Nobber in Westmeath, and I am quite sure there was never a place of that name in the County. I can only conclude from the statement of Walker, that he mixes up two accounts. (I) the Nobber tradition, (2) that of Carolanstown in Westmeath. He did not know his geography well enough to distinguish the two. Carolanstown in the Co. Meath is in the parish of Kilbeg and lies between Nobber and Kells. In 1035 it was held by Thomas Ledwith from Nicholas Darcy of Kilbeg."

The Bard was born in Spiddal. For the last hundred years there is no townland named Newtown in the census of the parish of Nobber. There is a place known as Newtown, but it is not a townland, two miles west of Nobber towards Kilmainhamwood. The Cruisetown of the Bard's favourite is not in Longford, but in the parish of Nobber and County of Meath. 'I pushed into the County of Meath and stopped at the seat of Peter Cruise (nephew to Carolan's favourite).' See Memoirs of Arthur O Neill, p. 189, A.D. 1786, in the Annals of the Irish Harpers, by Charlotte Milligan Fox. Near the village of Nobber is a very large circular Danish fort, the summit of which commands an extensive prospect.

There is a well authenticated tradition, which I traced back to 1770, that twelve brothers of the O Carolan clan held the Bridge of Nobber over the river Dec against Cromwell's soldiers, till it was blown up by the adherents of King Charles II, so that the enemy could not pass over.

The Rcv. Patrick Meehan, P.P., Keadue, Carrick-on-Shannon, wrote

in March, 1913:—' In the old church of Kilronan, built about the year 1340, now in ruins, there are two mortuary chapels, one built on the north side of the church and the other on the cast end. The mortuary chapel on the north side, about 20 feet by 18 feet, is the burial-place of the MacDermott Roes. The last of them, except the French MacDermott Roes, was buried there about four months ago. I was at the funeral. This branch is Protestant. It is in the mortuary chapel on the north side that Carolan is buried. The tradition in the MacDermott Roe family is that Carolan is buried just inside the door to the right hand. The door looks north. The following is on the stone over the door to the graveyard all around the old ruins of the church:

WITHIN THIS CHURCHYARD

LIES INTERRED

CAROLAN,

THE LAST OF THE IRISH BARDS. HE DIED MARCH 25th, 1738, R.I.P.

This inscription was placed there by Lady Louisa Tenison about the year 1858. Alderford, the residence of the MacDermott Roes, is near the village of Ballyfarnon, about two miles from the ruins of Kilronan church, on the road to Sligo. Close to the ruins of Kilronan is a celebrated holy well, known as Lassar, still frequented by pious pilgrims between the two Lady Days of harvest, August 15th and September 8th.'

The Rev. Timothy Hurley, D.D., P.P., Strokestown, wrote in April, 1913:—'When in Cargains near Tulsk, Carolan the Bard planted three yew trees, which till quite recently supplied a substitute for palm to Tulsk chapel on Palm Sundays. It was only last year that two of these yew trees were cut down.'

Thomas C. MacDermott Roe, Esq., has the Bard's high-backed oak library chair. He offered it for sale at £75. The O Conor Don, P.C., D.L., Conalis, Castlerea, has in his possession the Bard's harp in a glass case in the hall. It is a very plain one, and is much worm-eaten. A friend has kindly presented me with a photograph of it. He has also an oil painting and steel engraving of the Bard. They are the same sixe and exactly alike.

Mr. Owen Smith of Nobber is a good authority on the local traditions of the Bard, and is in possession of a fine steel plate copy of the original painting.

The original painting by Johann Van Der Hagen was lost sight of about the year 1850, but it turned up in an auction room in Dublin in December, 1912, and is at present in my possession. It has been seriously injured. On the right hand corner, at the bottom, just under the heel of the Bard's boot, it is initialled thus V.H. The reputed skull of Carolan is in No. 10 Masonic Lodge, Belfast.

FRANCIS CAROLAN, P.P.,

January 27th, 1916.

Tullyallen, Drogheda."

APPENDIX B.

The tollowing three poems are from a number addressed to the O Connors, on pages 9. 10, 11 of MS23 M23, which was written by Aodh O Maolmhuaidh (Hugh Mulloy) at different dates between 1718 and 1731 A.D. The portion containing the poems is in the earlier part of the MS. The rest of the poems which are printed above pp. 174, 175, (Nos. 60, 61, 62), were composed by Carolan. Of the following, the second is certainly by him, and the first and third are probably his composition also.

muireas o concubair.

Cia lap a' coinneall pa taob tuaió
1 mogact Cimeann amm-muaió
To tóis cían to chíc páil
Dí iomat bliadanta am scombáil.

Cía haca vo flioct Sáoiveal nó Sall Vo táinis tain muin so hian-mall Vo cuin aoib an chíc Cuinn an pav le neant a vlisiv 'ra nis-neact.

πά τεαγφαίζ μαιδ αίπη απ τρίμ,
 βλοεδιη έ όπ τίμ αποίμ:
 πιπριγ ό Concubarμ, γεαμς πα γιατό
 πας Seáin πις Όσηποστα πα πόμ-γλίας;

Τά Connacta uite 50 ρύβος, ράιδι ρά Μυιριρ δάμ τυβαδ ρύο ctú η τάιδι Τάιπιβ όυβμιπη te cummar ón πβραιπο πό απ Spáinn τυβ τυιβρε αιμ βίτουμ το inntleact cáró.

¹ There is no heading in MS. 2. a commot. 3. aμιξετ. 7. ταιμ . . . híμματ. 8. Cuinn.
11. pheebup. 13. mac . . . Donch— . . . ptúaξ

^{3.} nfpaince ró an Spáine MS.

vonnéa o concubair.

α Όσηπόα, God save you τη σέασ míte μάττε, τη τά 'ρύξαις' η τη múτητε 'η τη εξύτεις τη ξας céttl, Τά πα σέαστα μεαμ α' τμάστ αιμ, πί δμέυς σόιδ γο α μάσ τειμ, Απ τ-όις-μεαμ σεαμ γάμτα σο αμφ-μυτί θύιςε ξαικέαπ.

1r Saelac 'r ir Salloa é, ré an τμέαπ reap nac rásalta é, bu oual σό inntleact 50 Spinn ceapt ir ceól, Asur rluas beit aip sac taeb σε 'σέαπαṁ ruaipcir 50 méiσρεας, ir cinnte ap sac aen cop so mbéiσir as ól.

θειμιπ όμού (?) κάι τμάτ γο σά στέι σε ασ ποι σε αμ εάμτα Το n-όlkarde σο kláinte σ'όκ έιμο αιμ δας δόμο.

muireas ó concubair.

1p μέ ἐλαιὰ ἐπειρπις το ἀιπρεαρ ρίολ ἀδαιὶ un δίο,
 Δοπ μά διοπιαδ πίομ ιπὰις τρ πίομ ἐάς α τις:
 'n-am πα ρεμίπηρε πίομ βριμαρο' α γράιμη το ἀλαοί,
 Δ ἡιμιρ ί Čonὰαδαιμ, τρ τομπο τά τρ μεαμποε τίμ.

Το ξιναιρεαρ το Εύαιταια μούα το τρίξ τά τυαιμιπ α΄ ξηναταις το έρθη πα μίος Κία τύαιρεαρ ας Συαιμε πα ηταοιθεαί 'πα μυίθ πα ριύαιτε αιμ τας τύαιαι το θ'έιτρι το τομαοι'.

No heading in MS.
 μό ἐἰδιὰ meipniặe . . . an bíờ.
 μό ἐιδιὰ meipniặe . . . an bíờ.
 μό ἐιδιὰ μορτ.
 ξἰναιριρ ξο húαιξπαὸ.
 τα ἐναμνιπ.
 το τομίτ.

---: o :---

Gach aonduine léighfeas an leabhar so cuiread sé beannacht le hanam an té a chuir le chéile é.i. T. O M.

<sup>I. No heading in MS.
3. γύζαιὸ... πύπτιξ... ctúτιξ...
céil 4 ceoa... ὁαιδ... μαὸα.
5. γαγοαιξ.
6. ζαειεċ.
8. ζαċ τειδ ὁειτ... γύαιμεαις χο πέιμεαċ.
9. cinπτιξ... haen
10. όμοαἡ... ὁά ττειδ ποισεμ.
11. nοιγαοιό το τρίάιπτε εοράιμο.</sup>





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